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13 January 1981

Sub-Saharan Africa Report

No. 2345

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SIX SOUTHERN NATIONS SIGN HEALTH AGREEMENT

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 20 Dec 80 p 7

[Text]

SIX Southern African countries including Zambia have thrashed out an agreement for regional cooperation in health, which is expected to take off by 1983.

This was announced in Lusaka yesterday by Health Minister, Mr Ralph Kunda, who has just returned from Zimbabwe where he attended a two-day health symposium at which it was agreed that Zambia, Botswana, Tanzania, Malawi, Lesotho and Zimbabwe should exchange health personnel, drugs and other facilities.

The agreement was an extension of the one signed between Zambia and Zimbabwe last October under which the two countries would exchange patients requiring specialist treatment.

Other areas are training of health personnel, recruitment, development of traditional medicine and exchange of consultants.

He said the symposium, which centred on primary health care, emphasised the need for comprehensive health facilities for people at their places of work.

"We concluded that there should be a thorough examination of health facilities at all places of work. People who set up industries or factories should consider health of the workers not as a means to an end but an end itself," he said.

The regional cooperation agreement was now being studied and a prelude to it was the request for Tanzania and Malawi to work out a paper on the implementation of traditional medicine.

"We are also working out papers to identify facilities which exist in each member country to see how best these can be used to the benefit of the six member countries," Mr Kunda added.

The minister said two World Health Organisation experts attended the symposium and gave their support for the regional health plan.

Mr Kunda said member countries would meet in Geneva next year to work out further measures to have the plan implemented.

CSO: 4420

RELATIONS BETWEEN NIGERIA, SAO TOME DETAILED

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 13 Dec 80 p 9

[Text]

NIGERIA and the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe have agreed to widen the parametres of economic co-operation between them.

In a communique signed by President Shehu Shagari and President Pinto Da Costa of Sao Tome and Principe at the end of the latter's three-day official visit to the country, the two leaders resolved to set up a joint commission of the two countries as a means of fostering this economic co-operation.

The commission, when set up, would facilitate the successful implementation of agreements on education, trade and air services that have been concluded by the two countries, the communique said.

During the visit of President Pinto Da Costa, the two countries also explored the desirability of entering into fishing rights agreement as well as agreements on cultural, scientific, social and technical co-operation.

On the international front, the two leaders expressed dissatisfaction with the continued widening of the economic gap between the north and the south regions and also expressed anxiety over the deteriorating of trade in the developing countries.

They however, noted with satisfaction the continental efforts within Africa to promote intra-African trade.

On African regional affairs, both leaders expressed grave concern and indignation about the situation in southern Africa.

They strongly condemned the recent military incursion of the racist South Africa in Angola, and noted that "this wanton, reckless and irresponsible action would further endanger the course of peace in southern Africa.

With regard to Namibian independence, President Shagari and President Pinto Da Costa called on the international community to reject any attempts to instal "an unrepresentative, undemocratic and puppet government" in the territory.

CSO: 4420

DIFFICULTIES STILL CONFRONTING NATION IN ECONOMIC FIELD

Dakar AFRICA in French Dec 80 pp 97-98

[Article reprinted from L'ECONOMISTE DU TIERS MONDE]

[Text] One year after a civilian government came back to power, the general impression is that the Ghanaian economy is not about to emerge from stagnation, says this international financial monthly.

Three directives were enunciated by President Limann, which are supposed to open the way for a new era of prosperity for the Ghanaian economy: none seems so far to have provided the kind of measures needed in response to the gravity of the situation.

In relation to the first two measures, i.e., the training of cadres and the diversification of the economy, practically no initiatives, have been taken. As for the government's third objective, the renewed confidence in the economy by lenders and foreign investors, slow progress has been made, due, it seems, less to the merit inherent in the activities of the leaders than to the fact that in the view of traditional financiers, the present climate is less unfavorable to business than the prevailing conditions of a year ago.

On the other hand, negotiations with the International Monetary Fund have progressed a great deal: to obtain the Fund's green light and the credits it can grant the country, Ghana has accepted, among other things, to limit its imports and pay for them in hard currency. At the request of the IMF, Accra has also attributed high priority to agricultural development during the next 2 years. Reimbursement of debts, neglected during the last 2 years, has been undertaken. The Ministry of Finance must, therefore, concede only two more points: a new devaluation of the cedi--which will contribute to an increase in the cost of living--and noticeable cuts in state expenditures, especially in civil servants' salaries.

Having inherited a difficult economic situation, whose most spectacular aspect is a 50-percent drop in cocoa production during the last 20 years, as well as a more stable political situation in which, nevertheless, destabilizing elements have not completely disappeared, the Ghanaian Second Republic appears to be a country in search of a new equilibrium.

CSO: 4400

BRIEFS

OIL EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES--What may become the country's best oil well was recently drilled off the shores of Half-Assini by the Phillips Petroleum Company. The company's vice-president, Mr. Robert Haas, said after drilling to the depth of 11,000 feet the company is optimistic about oil deposits in the area. He said a series of tests will soon start on the finding and by the end of December it will be possible to determine the real oil prospect of the area. No matter the outcome, the company will open more wells next year and provide funds for geological and geophysical surveys. The company has so far spent $60m. on its activities in Ghana and it would commit $10m. more to the exploration. [Text] [London WEST AFRICA in English 8 Dec 80 p 2520]

INCREASED WORLD BANK AID--The World Bank will increase aid to Ghana in the coming years to cover new projects such as factory development, oil exploration and rehabilitation of the railway system, the vice-president of the Bank, David Knox, said. He said Ghana had a considerable potential for industrial, agricultural and mining development and promised the World Bank's assistance to rebuild the country's infrastructure. He said the size of Ghana's economic problems was such that it would take some time to achieve results. This year the World Bank granted Ghana a loan of $54.5m. to help finance agricultural development and highway maintenance in the Volta Region. [Text] [London WEST AFRICA in English 8 Dec 80 p 2521]

CSO: 4420

INDUSTRIAL NATIONS AGREE IN PRINCIPLE TO RESCHEDULE DEBT

Monrovia NEW LIBERIAN in English 22 Dec 80 pp 1, 6

[Text]

Liberia has won agreement in principle from eight industrial countries for rescheduling of 34.4 million dollars in debt, the Liberian Finance Minister, Major Perry Zulu said in Paris over the weekend.

Minister Zulu told the French News Agency that the accord had been reached last Thursday and Friday at a meeting of the "Paris club."

In attendance were representatives of the United State, Britain, France, West Germany, Italy, Japan, Belgium and Sweden.

Major Zulu said, however, that the Liberian Government had wanted a restructuring of 50 million dollars in debt.

The French Economic Ministry said the representatives would recommend to their governments that Liberia be allowed four years to take care of payments on debt due between July 1, 1980, and December 3, 1981.

The Ministry also said Liberia's creditors had taken into account an economic recovery program the country had drawn up based on an accord with the international monetary fund.

In his November 17 address to the nation on the State of the Liberian economy, Head of State and Chairman of the People's Redemption Council, Master Sergeant Samuel K. Doe outlined some defined measures to solve Liberia's current economic crisis.

One of the measures outlined was to negotiate the rescheduling of the nation's international debts until a later date in order to enable Liberia cover economically.

Other measures included the purchase of National Savings Bond by Liberian workers in both private and government sectors and freezing of the employment in the government sector.

Early in December, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Mr. Richard Moose, flew into Monrovia to hold talks with government officials on the crisis. At the end of his two-day visit Mr. Moose told newsmen that "all foreign debts owed by Liberia to the United States and other friendly countries would be rescheduled in order to help Liberia recover from the present economic crisis."

According to Liberia's Press and Cultural Counsellor in London, Mr. John Morias, the Liberian delegation which Finance Minister Major Zulu headed, had talks all through last week with representatives of the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and members of the "Paris Club."

Mr. Morias said that throughout the talks Minister Zulu had been optimistic and hopeful that members of the "Paris Club" would offer Liberia a reasonable grace period by rescheduling its international debts servicing.

CSO: 4420

NUJOMA WILL HEAD SWAPO DELEGATION IN GENEVA

Windhoek THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER in English 23 Dec 80 p 2

[Text]

LUANDA: Mr Sam Nujoma, Leader of Swapo, said in Luanda yesterday he would lead his organisation's delegation to the multi-party talks on SWA in Geneva next month.

South Africa had said it feared Mr Nujoma would send lower ranking officials to the conference next month in an attempt to undercut it.

Mr Nujoma said Swapo would do all it could to make the conference a success, and Pretoria would be to blame if it failed to make progress on the implementation of the United Nations independence plan for SWA.

South Africa was trying to create obstacles and still wanted to make a "Bantustan" out of Namibia rather than a truly independent state.

The Swapo President said his group was going to Geneva to discuss the Security Council resolutions calling for elections under UN supervision leading to independence for the Territory.

Mr Nujoma said the UN Secretary-General, Dr Kurt Waldheim, had suggested the truce take effect in March and Swapo monitoring force.

But he stressed that his men must stay in SWA and not be withdrawn to bases in Zambia or Angola.

This point remained to be settled.

South Africa and Swapo have agreed on a number of other points, including the establishment of a demilitarised zone along the Angola-Namibia border and the continued basing of South African troops in SWA during the period leading to elections.

Mr Nujoma said he would like to see elections held a year from now. — Sapa AFP

CSO: 4420

MUDGE, HOUGH DIFFER ON DELEGATION MAKEUP

Windhoek THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER in English 22 Dec 80 p 1

[Text]

A SECOND round of talks between the AG Mr Danie Hough and Mr Dirk Mudge is scheduled for today following Friday's protracted negotiations on the composition of the DTA delegation to attend the Geneva talks next month.

The talks are to be resumed in Swakopmund.

Political observers have inferred from Mr Mudge's tightlipped "no comment" after Friday's meeting which lasted until three pm that a solution had not been found.

There is strong dissatisfaction within DTA ranks concerning the size and composition of the DTA delegation which is to accompany the AG to Geneva in relation to the numbers of delegates that have been afforded to opposition parties.

Informed political sources have pointed out that there is only one of two possible two outcomes possible for the present dispute over the number of delegates that have been allowed by Mr Hough to opposition parties both inside and outside the National Assembly.

Those observers state that either the AG yields to Mr Mudge's apparent demands for an increased quota of DTA delegates or he refuses the present proportion of DTA and opposition delegates to be altered.

It has also been pointed out by sources well informed on the pre-implementation talks to be held in Geneva next month that it would not really matter all that much how many delegates attend the conference since all would not be directly involved in the process of negotiation.

Other political observers have also made the observation that the dissatisfaction reigning within DTA ranks is based upon performance in the recently held second tier elections.

It has also been said that dissatisfaction within the ranks of the DTA as to the distribution of its 14 allocated delegates is a problem that should be resolved within the DTA without reference to the AG.

The AG's decision to permit internal political parties to send delegates to Geneva even without having taken part in the 1978 elections to the National Assembly has been tempered by the consideration that Swapo itself, a major party to the talks, has not had it's strength tested in an election.

CSO: 4420

BRIEFS

REJECTION OF MILITARY SERVICE--The Mbanderu Council of the Herero's under the chief M Nguvauva II have placed on record that they are not in favour of compulsory military service for their youth. In a press statement released in Windhoek today, the Mbanderu Council says that it has discussed the matter with the AG, Mr Danie Hough as well with the school and military authorities. This move followed the receipt of call-up letters for National service received by Herero youths. The Mbanderus say in their statement that they are awaiting a reply to the issues raised with the vairous authorities. [as published] They forwarded the various reasons for not being in favour of compulsory National Service at these respective meetings. [Text] [Windhoek THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER in English 23 Dec 80 p 2]

TV FOR NAMIBIA--Television would be introduced in SWA by the middle of next year, the Administrator of the Territory, Mr Danie Hough, announced during the weekend. In a statement, he said the target date for a video cassette service was July 1 next year and this would be followed on October 1 by additional programmes inserted by the South West African Broadcasting Corporation. Further steps towards a fully-fledged service for the Territory would be considered at a later stage, depending on the territory's financial position, he added. The video service would initially be available only in Windhoek, Oshakata and Ondangwa. An explanatory statement by the Chairman of the SWABC Board, Mr Piet Venter, in Windhoek said the South African Broadcasting Corporation would be asked to initiate a television service in the Territory. A commercial service would eventually be provided. Television programmes would basically be compiled from SABC-TV material, but the SWABC would purchase additional programmes from English- and German-language countries for its inserts. Provided equipment and personnel were available, the SWABC, would start inserting news and actually programmes by October, 1981. Almost 300 000 people--about 29.9 percent of the total population of SWA--would be able to receive the first transmission on TV in the Territory. The SWA Ministers Council had decided that the service should be initiated next year, he said.--Sapa [Text] [Windhoek THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER in English 22 Dec 80 p 1]

CSO: 4420

ACTIVITIES OF NPN CONVENTION DETAILED

New Officers

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 16 Dec 80 p 16

[Article by Sani Haruna]

[Text]

THE two-day special convention of the Peoples Redemption Party, (PRP), ended successfully in Maiduguri on Sunday evening with the elections of the national officers and some amendments to some sections of the party's constitution.

The National Leader of the party, Malam Aminu Kano and Mr S.G. Ikoku were unanimously re-elected National President and Secretary respectively.

The new officers are Alhaji Salihi Ilyasu, Deputy National President, Madam Ogumbo and Alhaji (Chief) S. O. Akinsiye, National Vice Presidents, Dr. M.T. Liman, Deputy National Secretary; Alhaji Musa Musawa, National Treasurer and Mr. Arthur Nwankwo, Deputy National Treasurer.

Others are Mr. Uche Chukwumerije, National Publicity Secretary, Malam Bili Ali Sirajo and Mr Sam Eju Assistant National Publicity Secretaries, Dr. Musa Obasi, National Financial Secretary, Alhaji Audu Shaibu, Deputy National Financial Secretary while Chief Bem Amazu was re-elected National Legal Adviser.

The other officers are Alhaji Hassan Yusuf, National Auditor and Maje Gabori Ajumbi, Deputy National Auditor.

Malam Aminu left Maiduguri by road to Kano yesterday. Before leaving, he called on the state Governor, Alhaji Mohammed Goni and the Shehu of Borno, Alhaji Mustapha Umar El-Kanemi, but the Shehu was out in.

Malam Aminu expressed profound gratitude for the co-operation they received during the convention.

He also expressed gratitude to the Borno State Police Command, for their excellent performance in ensuring absolute peace throughout the period of the convention.

Accord With NPP

Lagos DAILY TIMES in English 16 Dec 80 p 1

[Text]

THE national chairman of the NPN, Chief A. M. Akinloye has declared that his party still believed in its accord with the NPP.

To this end, he urged that the accord be strengthened, adding that all obstacles to its proper functioning should be removed.

Chief Akinloye said this while addressing the opening of the NPN yearly convention in Kano on Sunday.

He said, his party saw the accord as very important and essential for the stability, peace and progress of the country.

Chief Akinloye then declared: "We must make no mistake, the UPN is up to tomorrow bemanning the accord of the NPN/NPP and they will do anything to see the accord break at all costs".

He refuted the allegation that the accord was signed under duress, and that there was also threat presented by three armed men at Eko Hotel, Lagos.

It was an open victory, he contented, that the accord was negotiated by a committee of the two parties led by their respective national chairmen.

He also added that the accord was signed by two national chairmen and two national secretaries of the parties.

Chief Akinloye confirmed that at no time did Dr. Azikiwe, the leader of the NPP, take part in the negotiation or signing of the accord.

CSO: 4420

COMPLAINTS ON RECRUITING WHITES, ASIANS SPELLED OUT

Lagos BUSINESS TIMES in English 16 Dec 80 pp 1, 2

[Article by Roseline Umesi]

[Text] The Association of Professional Nigerians in Europe has complained bitterly about the recruitment of whites and Asian immigrants into top executive jobs in Nigeria to the detriment of Nigerians who in most cases are more qualified.

The president of this association, Mr M.T. Ashmi has urged the Federal Government to explain the basis on which these recruitments are made. They asked the government to ensure that before such jobs are offered to expatriates (a) that the post is unsuitable for a national; (b) that it has been advertised with the same conditions locally with the type and level of response obtained; (c) that it has been advertised at the home base of the company, i.e. Europe or America and directed to the nationals of the particular African country resident in that country.

This organisation claimed that there are highly qualified Nigerians in almost every profession at home and abroad who have been waiting for this "Manna from Heaven" as it has been falling on white elites in Nigeria who get all the plum jobs.

In the first place the association of professional Nigerians in Europe claimed that the wording of the advertisement of these jobs indicates clearly that the Nigerians are not wanted for the jobs.

Secondly, these jobs are never advertised in the local newspapers in Nigeria nor any other paper in Europe which is easily accessible to Nigerians in Europe.

Thirdly, they argue that the foreign based companies in Nigeria are not interested in recruiting indigenous professionals except on exploitative conditions.

Above all they claimed that these posts are always filled before the advertisements are placed in the media. Mr. Ashmi supported his allegation by quoting recruitment consultants employed by some of these companies in London which on enquiring, said that "the positions are not meant for Nigerians ... that their clients in Nigeria have already obtained their quotas for expa... recruitment even before the advertisement.

He further cited some examples of jobs in Nigeria advertised in the London "Sunday Times" of October 19, 1980 which were summarised as follows:

(1) General Manager--Biscuit Manufacturing Company, qualification--a good degree with proven experience. Age 30-45. Salary ₦25,000; High quality house, car, domestic staff, etc., 6 weeks leave and other overseas fringe benefits such as schooling.

(2) Commercial/Administrative Manager for a subsidiary of a U.K. consumer goods group; Salary ₦20,000; Age--28-35; Qualification, graduate or qualified accountant; Experience--management/supervisory; Benefits--include free furnished house, car, driver, medical cover, children education allowance, twice yearly UK leave with family air fares.

These are just a few examples.

Commenting on these allegations, the Minister of State in the Federal Ministry of Internal Affairs, Chief (Mrs) Janet A. Akinrinade told the "Business Times" last week that before recruiting or granting quotas for the white workers that "the Ministry makes sure that such jobs cannot be done by Nigerians."

She also said that to make sure that expatriate managers hand over to Nigerians within a short period, the government makes sure that the contracts to work do not extend for more than four years.

However, she remarked that in some cases the contracts are renewed when a vacuum is created due to the resignation of the Nigerians who were understudying the white managers.

With regard to the huge salaries and fantastic fringe benefits paid to these white managers, she said that it depends on individual companies to fix salaries for their workers which perhaps relate to their profitability.

She therefore argued that it is not the business of her Ministry to fix salaries for these expatriate managers.

She said that it is the responsibility of the Nigerian managers to protest if they discriminated over salaries, fringe benefits and status.

Chief (Mrs) Akinrinade denied the allegation that some companies bribe the officials of the Ministry in order to obtain the manpower quotas.

In the first place, she said, the approval of quotas undergo over four layers of official evaluation before the final approval is given.

She also said that she did not know why these companies choose to advertise the jobs in the overseas [article incomplete].

CSO: 4420

PLANS TO IMPEACH KADUNA STATE GOVERNOR DISCUSSED

Refusal To Appear

Lagos DAILY TIMES in English 6 Dec 80 p 32

[Text]

THE Kaduna State House of Assembly is to issue a warrant of arrest on the state Governor, Alhaji Balarabe Musa, following his refusal to appear before the legislature.

According to a report by NAN, the speaker, Alhaji Maman Abubakar Dan Musa, said because of the governor's refusal, the assembly would have no alternative but to ex- cise the powers conferred upon it by section 121 of the Constitution.

Section 121 of the Constitution empowers a House of Assembly to summon any person in Nigeria to give evidence before it.

Earlier, the Assembly had invited the governor to come and explain the "operations of the state 1980 Appropriation Law".

In a letter to the speaker, the governor stated that under section 162 of the Constitution he could attend a meeting of the House to explain an affairs of the state.

"From the way you use section 120 of the Constitution to summon officials, apparently not for the purpose of any genuine investigation, but for merely diverting attention from the serious issues facing the people of this state, no useful purpose will be served by my attending your invitation" he added.

The governor said that the speaker misused section 120 of the Constitution and appealed to the legislature to consider the 10 bills he had sent to them over three months ago.

'Foregone Conclusion'

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 9 Dec 80 p 7

[Article by Ibrahim Salihu]

[Text]

THE impeachment of Governor Abdulkadir Balarabe Musa of Kaduna State is a foregone conclusion.

This disclosure was made by the chairman of the House Committee in the Kaduna State House of Assembly, Alhaji Dahiru Maigana, while speaking to the New Nigerian over the weekend at Birnin-Kebbi, where he attended the first convocation ceremony of the Sokoto State Polytechnic.

He emphasised that the governor must be impeached for his negligent handling of the people in Kaduna State and the contempt he has for the constitution.

Alhaji Dahiru revealed that all mechanics for the governor's impeachment have been set in motion although it is hoped he would see reason and come back to the right path.

Refusing to disclose what are the steps so far taken, he said they have been kept secret but newsmen would know whenever it is time for action. He then pointed out that it was the governor not the House that wanted to impeach the governor but rather it was the governor himself that asked for it.

He said all the 99 legislators in the House were willing to vacate seats with the governor if that would save the people of Kaduna State from undue suffering.

He regretted that people in the state have no drugs in the hospitals, no light, water and schools all because of one person's stubborness.

'Empty Threat'

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 10 Dec 80 p 3

[Article by Mustapha Tor Waya]

[Text]

GOVERNOR Abdulkadir Balarabe Musa has described reported threats to impeach him by the Kaduna State House of Assembly as 'empty.'

In a letter addressed to the Speaker of the state legislature yesterday, the governor said that the executive also had constitutional powers which it could use against the legislature.

However, the governor said, the two arms should desist from using their powers to intimidate each other.

The governor advised the speaker to use all available means to bring to an end the indignities which according to him had characterised the posture of the legislature towards the executive.

He said if there were areas in which the legislature wanted clarifications on the implementation of the 1980 Appropriation Law he would supply them within 24 hours of his receipt of the written demand from the Assembly.

He said the secretary to the government would also be available to provide further explanations to the House.

The House is expected to send a reply to the governor's letter today.

Impeachment Threat Called Blackmail

Enugu DAILY STAR in English 11 Dec 80 p 2

[Editorial: "The Kaduna Tinder Box"]

[Text] The NPN majority threat to impeach Balarabe Musa must be seen as a political gimmick calculated to cow the Governor to submit to their will. It is crass blackmail.

The real quarrel is that the Governor slashed the salaries of legislators and placed on reserve the extraordinary increases the majority imposed on the budget.

The legislators padded the capital budget heavily with projects primed to score political gains without ever thinking of sources of funding.

This extra amount is not available in the treasury nor is it immediately expected from any source. So the governor had to place it on reserve. That is, subject to the availability of funds.

This and the salary cut to fall in line with the all-party decision on salaries for such public officers, rankle the NPN majority and they have been looking for their pound of flesh ever since.

They believed that by consistently refusing on four occasions to approve the governor's list of Commissioners they would bring him to heel. They failed. Balarabe Musa is strong willed and sometimes intractable. But he knows his onions and his legal grounds well.

He alone, among nineteen Governors, has shouldered the burdens of office without the assistance of commissioners as laid down by the constitution.

In the year since, the administration of the affairs of the state has been second to none. For which reason all honest persons who are not lost in the mesh of party politics should give praise to the governor.

Instead the legislators want to impeach. The impeachment of Governor Balarabe would be to start something the end or effect of which none can control or foresee.

It should be clear enough that Kaduna State is like a tinder box. Ignite it and you may perish in the flame. The repercussions of such a move is bound to have wide ranging effects that can rock the foundations of our system.

No one will contest that such a move, if it succeeds, will not result in the complete destabilisation of the state. What may be in doubt is whether the chain reaction will be limited to the state.

Any action therefore likely to affect the organic life of this country, no matter how remote, has to be resisted. The NPN majority must resist the temptation to flex their muscle.

In the politics of the state, there is what is known as the Katsina factor and the Zaria factor. The move aimed at unseating Balarabe has its perils. That is why the New Nigerian finds itself pleading for patience with the legislators, and asking them to leave matters as they are, until 1983.

Certainly there will be a Katsina State in 1983 and those NPN legislators--they are in the majority--who do not want a Zaria man as their governor, can wait till 1983.

The NPN majority cannot sustain an impeachment on legal grounds. But the majority can always impose its will. It is a pity that tribalism is not dead in Nigeria. And not even among the Hausa tribes as the case of Balarabe Musa confirms.

The NPN did everything to rob him of the executive office. They tried to manipulate ballot boxes and went to court, and lost. Party-men have never forgotten nor forgiven Balarabe Musa for denying them the executive office in Kaduna.

This move for an impeachment shows that party-men want the governor's head at all costs. First they must ponder the cost because that may include the very existence of our federation or, at best, abort our parliamentary democracy.

CSO: 4420

LAGOS STATE SETS UP ECONOMIC CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 9 Dec 80 p 9

[Text]

A JOINT-CONSULTATIVE committee to meet regularly and advise the Lagos State Government on policy matters, as they affect business and economic activities in the state, is to be set up by the state government.

The committee will be made up of representatives of the state government and the Lagos State Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Addressing the annual general meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Lagos at the weekend, its president, Chief J. Akin-George, commended the Lagos State Governor, Alhaji Lateef Jakande, for the "positive reception" he gave representatives of the chamber in October this year.

The chamber had met Governor Jakande to present its views on possible solutions to problems confronting it.

It had also sought the assurance and co-operation of the state government with the business community, to promote rapid commercial and industrial developme[illegible] of the state.

On the proposed joint consultative committee, Chief Akin-George said "this move will certainly improve the relationship between the private sector and the state government and generate the mutual confidence necessary to achieve our common goal".

He said the chamber was also currently studying the Lagos Metropolitan Master Plan and judicious utilisation of the limited land area in Lagos.

CSO: 4420

NEW INDUSTRIES IN VARIOUS AREAS DETAILED

Niger State

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 13 Dec 80 p 12

[Article by Sulaiman Gambari]

[Text]

SIX industrial projects are to be established by the Niger State Government in different parts of the state during the next plan period.

The industries are: soft drink, ceramic tiles, animal feeds, pharmaceuticals, shea-nut processing and aluminium fabrication.

Briefing the New Nigerian on the activities of his ministry at an exclusive interview on Wednesday, the Commissioner for Trade and Industries, Alhaji Ibrahim Usman Rijau disclosed that the state government would soon determine where the industries would be sited.

The commissioner also said that the bricks factory in Minna would be completed in the next financial year. He further explained that the Polypropylene Sack Project at Kontagora and the Bida Furniture Factory would also be executed in the next fiscal year.

Commenting on the establishment of small scale industries in rural areas, Alhaji Ibrahim Rijau expressed the willingness of the state government to give adequate financial assistance to investors who would be ready to establish such industries.

He, however, advised businessmen and firms to take the initiatives rather than expect the state government to be the initiator of such industrial projects.

The commissioner, therefore, called on investors through their Chambers of Commerce to invest on industrial projects in the state to enhance its social and economic development.

Alhaji Ibrahim then enumerated some of the incentives offered to businessmen by the state government for industrial take-off in the state. These, he said, included the provision of advice, industrial plots, market information and the government participation in case of a joint-venture.

Electrical Plant Factory

Lagos BUSINESS TIMES in English 16 Dec 80 p 3

[Text] GEC Nigeria Ltd. recently declared open its N2 million Electrical Plant factory at the Iganmu Industrial Estate in Lagos.

In a speech during the opening ceremony, the Chairman of the company, Justice Adebiyi disclosed that the new factory will supply the rapidly developing manufacturing sector where the maize grinders, pepper mills, drives, pumps and stock fish cutters will be powered as well as providing areplacement machines for cement mills, tyre factories, paint factories and other factories contributing to the employment and productivity of Nigeria.

Justice Adebiyi also disclosed that in conjunction with Holt Engineering, the GEC will provide a more comprehensive backup facility for existing installations adding that the company also have a repair and rewind section designed to cater for electric motors and generators up to 1,000 HP.

The Chairman revealed that another section in the new factory is to provide one of the most comprehensive facilities available in Nigeria combined with the support of its U.K. Associates.

He added that the new factory was well equipped to deal with the most difficult repair problems.

Imo State Glass Works

Lagos BUSINESS TIMES in English 16 Dec 80 p 3

[Text] The N83 million International Glass Factory at Aba, Imo State, will go into full production in 1982.

When fully operational, the company will, among other things, produce glass doors, windows and car windscreen at a production capacity of 14,000,000 square meters of sheet glass yearly.

These facts were disclosed to newsmen in Aba by the chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company, Mr Ambrose Ejiogu, during the official foundation laying ceremony of the company by the governor of the State, Mr S. O. Mbakwe.

Mr Ejiogu said that the company which is a joint venture between the Imo State government and the International Glass Company of Italy is also expected to offer employment to over 1,000 Nigerians when it goes into full production.

Mr Ejiogu revealed that the inability of the company to pay custom duties on building materials in time, due to lack of funds, was delaying construction work at the site.

Speaking later, Governor Mbakwe said he had noted the problems of the company and, however, urged the Board of Directors to justify the confidence reposed in them by his government in completing the project on schedule.

Brewery in Oyo State

Lagos BUSINESS TIMES in English 16 Dec 80 p 3

[Text] The Presidential Breweries Limited is to open a N50 million brewery to be sited at Esa-Odo in Obokun local government area of Oyo State.

The Brewery which will emphasise the production of soft and non-alcoholic drinks, will also produce lager beer and other malt products.

During the first phase, the company intends to produce 250,000 hectolitres of lager beer and 100,000 hectolitres of soft drinks annually. These will be increased to 500,000 and 250,000 hectolitres of lager beer and non-alcoholic dr drinks repsectively during the second phase.

The Presidential Breweries Limited is wholly a private concern with Nigerians as shareholders and Germans as technical partners.

The breweries will offer employment to over 4,000 workers when it is in full production.

Metallurgical, Machine Tool Industry

Enugu DAILY STAR in English 18 Dec 80 p 16

[Article by Tony Mamah]

[Excerpt] The Governor of Anambra State, Chief Jim Nwobobo, has announced that the proposed second metallurgical and machine tool industry would be sited in the Nsukka senatorial zone.

Responding to an address of welcome by the Nsukka community, Chief Nwobodo said that the industry was estimated to cost N80 million.

CSO: 4420

TEXTILE INDUSTRY SAID FACING BLEAK FUTURE

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 4 Dec 80 pp 1, 3

[Article by Mustapha Tor Waya]

[Text]

THE nation's textile industry which employs about 80,000 workers faces a very bleak future.

And until a lasting solution is found news about the industry will continue to be gloomy.

This is because the industry is besieged with numerous problems, the most serious of which are inability of some of the textile firms to diversify production and update technology.

A Kaduna based industrialist who wishes to remain anonymous told me yesterday that those problems were further worsened by lack of willingness by Nigerians to invest in the industry because of the long time it takes to make profit in the industry.

He said only one factory in the country produced yarn and this called for investment in that sector.

Expatiating my source revealed that most textile factories in the country were commissioned about two decades ago. Yet little or no attempt was being made to replace obsolete machinery and change production techniques.

Dismissing the suggestion that our cotton was not of good quality, my source said what was wrong was the obsolete machinery found in our ginneries. He gave the example of the Gusau Ginnery which, he said, was commissioned on the very day our present Minister for Agriculture, Alhaji Ibrahim Gusau, was born. That is over 50 years ago. The Gusau Ginnery was still using the same machinery sustained by imported spare-parts from 'over-invoiced' sources, he said.

For a short-term solution, however, my source suggested that the Federal Government should buy over all assets of the former British Cotton Growing Association (BCGA) now called Cotton and Agriculture Processing (CAP) and reactivate the ginneries with modern machinery.

He said the responsibility to ensure the survival of the textile industry in the country rests squarely on the Federal Government.

CSO: 4420

NIGERIA AIRWAYS FARES MAY BE INCREASED

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 16 Dec 80 p 9

[Article by Biola Ajoni]

[Text]

NIGERIA Airways has proposed to the Federal Government a general increase of its air fares.

According to the proposals worked out by KLM Royal Dutch Airline experts now running the airline, the fares of short journeys would be strongly affected.

This is because under the proposals, the existing regulation which fixed cost of air travel per kilometre is to be scrapped.

The delegate of the KLM Royal Dutch Airline, who oversees co-operation agreements with other airlines, Mr H. Kenter, disclosed these to Nigerian journalists in Amsterdam last week.

Mr Kenter said that the new system for computing fares which would take into consideration landing and take-off costs, overflying and handling fees in addition to cost per kilometre run, had been adopted.

According to him, the handling and take-off costs of an aircraft were very high because of the fuel consumed for both actions.

He explained that an aircraft consumed the same amount of fuel in taking off and landing, the distance of its journey not withstanding.

The landing and take-off costs must therefore, be equally reflected in all air travels not withstanding the distance as well as other common costs, he said.

Mr Kenter pointed out that costing air travels per kilometre created a situation in the airline where some passengers were indirectly subsidising the fares paid by others.

According to him, it was most ridiculous that a passenger travelling First Class from Lagos to Accra by the Nigeria Airways paid only 134 Naira. No other airline in the world charged such a fare for any similar journey, he contended.

Mr Kenter said the situation now was such that any extra flight operated by the airways meant increasing losses because the fares were too low.

Mr Kenter argued that although an increase in air fares would bring about a reduction in the number of passengers in airways, it would nevertheless break, even if it could not make profit.

According to him, Nigeria Airways was the only airline in the world with 30 to 40 per cent annual growth rate in demand.

"If fares are increased, the growth rate will fall to about 10 per cent, still relatively high by world standards, and the airline would make more money", he said.

Mr Kenter stressed the need to make the airways a limited liability company.

He said such a measure would, among other things, reduce political pressure on the transport agency.

Mr Kenter said the idea of a quota staffing system, for instance, was not ideal for the airways, adding, "you have to find the right man at the right time".

As an autonomous body, he added, the airways would be less dependent on government for funds which were hard to get and would be able to borrow up its own.

CSO: 4420

BRIEFS

GONGOLA OIL PALM POTENTIAL--Feasibility studies conducted by both the Nigerian Institute for Oil Palm Research (NIFOR), Ibadan and Institute of Agricultural Research, Ahmadu Bello University (ABU), Zaria, have shown that Gongola State has the potential for growing oil palm trees. Similar studies conducted by the Directorate of Overseas had specifically identified Baissa, Abong and Bissaula as areas where such oil palm trees could be successfully grown. Making the remark while commissioning the 560,000 Naira central workshop in Yola yesterday, the state Governor, Alhaji Abubakar Barde, announced that nearly all crops that were grown in every part of the country could be found in Gongola. To this end he announced that a total of 240 hectares of land had been identified for growing palm trees. Other crops that have great potential for development in the state, the governor said, include cocoa, coffee and benniseed. Governor Barde said that his state has abundant untapped agricultural potential, adding that "the state could feed the whole nation if the fertile lands are properly utilised." This, he said, could be possible if the Federal Government concentrates its efforts towards the achievement of the "Green Revolution" programme in the state. [Yaro Ali Maiduguri] [Text] [Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 12 Dec 80 p 20]

DELTA STEEL PLANT--The Delta Steel Plant will cost the Federal Government about two billion Naira. Already, an independent board has been set up to look after the production of iron rods. The steel plant is expected to commence production by 1981. The board would utilise imported iron ore from Guinea, Liberia and Brazil temporarily for the production of billets. Disclosing this to Governor Solomon Lar of Plateau State when he paid him a courtesy call in Jos last Wednesday, the chairman of the company, Mr. Tunji Arosanyin said that the project had about 12 German companies working on it. Mr. Arosanyin also said that the company, when fully operational, would supply the Jos and Katsina Steel Rolling Mills with billets for the production of iron rods for distribution to other states in the northern parts of the country. Replying, Governor Lar urged the Federal Government not to relent its efforts to ensure that the company took off as scheduled because steel formed the bed rock of industrialisation. [M.A. Aliyu Biu] [Text] [Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 13 Dec 70 p 7]

CHIEF DEPOSED IN OGUN--Ogun State Government has announced the deposition of Chief Adejoju Adeyemi as the Obamoja of Owu, Abeokuta. A government statement in Abeokuta said this was in exercise of their powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section of the chiefs laws on the state government. According to the state, following the death of the former Olowu, Oba Adebowale Oyegbade, certain chiefs

in Owu attempted to constitute themselves into a regency council and also paraded themselves as the prescribed authorities for the area. According to the statement, the government promptly wrote to warn against such illegal action and to state categorically that since the death of the oba, the prescribed authority which was delegated to him, in accordance with section 22 of the chiefs law, cap 19, had reverted to the government. The statement added that Chief Adeyemi in a subsequent letter to the government insulted the state Governor, Chief Onabanjo referring to him as "a complete stranger." "The government wrote again to ask him to withdraw the letter and to apologise within seven days, but not only did he twice refuse to receive the letter before it was finally registered but has neither withdrawn his letter nor apologised," the statement explained. [Yinka Dagunduro] [Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 16 Dec 80 p 3]

BAUCHI POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE CLOSED--The academic board of the Federal Polytechnic Bauchi has ordered the indefinite closure of the institution. In a letter addressed to the students yesterday, the Secretary to the Board, Mr. N.O. Maribe explained that the move followed the continued boycott of lectures by the students which had disrupted the institution's academic programme. He said the order took effect from 12 noon yesterday and that the students were expected, in their own interest, to vacate the hostels and the institution's premises. The secretary said further announcement would be made as and when due. A student of the institution told the New Nigerian yesterday that their continued boycott of lectures followed the "unconstitutional expulsion of six of their colleagues." He said proper channel was not followed before the decision to expel the students was taken. Efforts to get the view of the authorities on the alleged expulsion did not yield result. [Abubakar Umar] [Text] [Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 16 Dec 80 p 16]

BENUE STATE GASOLINE SHORTAGE--For the past eight days, Benue State has been witnessing acute shortage of petrol. As a result most motorists in the state had to abandon their vehicles. A litre of petrol sells for 55 kobo in the black market, while the commercial transporters have capitalised on the situation by increasing transport fares by as much as 60 percent. For instance, a transport fare from Makurdi to Otukpo has gone from two Naira fifty kobo to four Naira. An investigation by the New Nigerian revealed that the effort of the state government which bought 12 petrol shuttling tankers, had not arrested the situation. Commenting on the situation, the Presidential Liaison Officer (PLO) in the state, retired Major Paul Dickson, said that the shortage was caused by a defective machine at the fuel pumping installation at the Port Harcourt refinery. He said that arrangements were going on to effect repairs on the defective machine. [Mohammed Salau] [Text] [Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 16 Dec 80 p 16]

PRICE INCREASE RESTRICTION--Price increases by manufacturers will be restricted to below 5 percent in 1981. In its budget proposals, the government said that companies that were granted price increases of over 5 percent in 1980 can only effect another price revision of below 5 percent in 1981 with the express consent of the Productivity Prices and Incomes Board (PPIB). For importers of all heavy industrial machinery for resale, a mark-up of not more than 25 percent on the C.I.F. is allowed. However, other approved costs may be added as was the case for 1980. Importers/dealers of motor spare parts are allowed to apply a factor of not more than 2.0 to the C.I.F. Other approved local costs however, may be added to arrive at selling prices. In all cases, price increases will not be

allowed as a result of anticipated increases in costs, the government said. The income guidelines were also modified. In 1981, companies will be allowed to declare as dividends, up to 60 percent of the profit after tax. In the current year companies were allowed to declare up to 60 percent of after tax profit or 25 percent of the paid-up share capital, whichever was higher. This had enabled some companies that made low profits for the year to still pay higher dividends than they would have been able to pay under the 60 percent ceiling. In addition, the government has decided to regulate somewhat the payment of bonus shares. In 1981, it intends to forbid the creation of such shares on the basis of increases in reserves that derive from a revaluation of assets. [Text] [Lagos BUSINESS TIMES in English 16 Dec 80 p 1]

CSO: 4420

SECURITY FORCES UNCOVER ARMS CACHE

House Raided in Ndola

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 19 Dec 80 p 1

[Article by Saviour Chafungwa]

[Text]

ZAMBIA security forces from Lusaka and Ndola yesterday unearthed 90 AK 47 rifles and 112 magazines from a house in Ndola's Pamodzi township.

The raid party, led by Copperbelt police chief Mr Julius Zulu and his deputy Mr Levy Bwacha, was shown the house by a detainee who was flown from Lusaka by senior security officers in a Zambia Air Force plane.

The detainee is among Zambians and foreigners who were rounded up in connection with an attempted coup plot two months ago, and the arms cache was allegedly part of the arsenal the plotters had planned to use.

The unnamed detainee, who is apparently cooperating well with the security forces, told the team that there were 91 rifles, 36 loaded magazines and 36 empty magazines buried about three metres deep.

But he later changed his mind and said there were only 90 guns.

Paramilitary police took 20 minutes to dig up the arms.

The rifles were packed three in each plastic bag covered with sacks. According to one label written in German in one of the magazine plastic bag, the arms were bought on May 25, 1978.

The label did not indicate whether the arms and ammunition were from East or West Germany.

Mr Zulu explained to me later that he had received information on the hidden cache from Lusaka yesterday and later in the day officers from the capital arrived with the detainee. The raid took place just after lunch hour.

Declined

He declined to name the detainee, saying it would be improper as investigations were still continuing.

Mr Zulu could not say for how long the guns had been buried.

"I am happy that nobody bumped into these guns, especially armed robbers. Now you know what type of problems we have in this country," he said.

As the officers counted and cleaned the guns, residents converged on the house to have a glimpse of the arms cache.

Later, the rifles were loaded in a police vehicle and the party which I had accompanied, drove to Kanyanshi police station under heavy armed guard where they repacked them in plastic bags.

The arsenal was later driven to Ndola airport where a ZAF aircraft was waiting and were flown to Lusaka under tight security accompanied by four security officers and the detainee.

In Lusaka, Police Inspector-General, Mr Crispin Katukula confirmed that he had dispatched his officers with one of the detainees to Ndola to retrieve the arms.

"This is part of the investigations we are carrying out, but we cannot name the suspect at the moment," Mr Katukula said.

Killed

The coup plot was foiled on October 16 when a contingent of security forces raided a farm in Chilanga, 15 km south of Lusaka, after a tip-off from villagers.

During the raid, two of the insurgents were killed and one was injured. The then minister of Home Affairs Mr Wilted Phiri conceded at a Press conference that the men were heavily armed and did not look like amateurs at handling guns.

He could not say if any of the Zambian security forces had been killed or injured during the exchange of fire.

The gang fled into the bush, but several of its members were captured, including an undisclosed number of AK 47 rifles, magazines and maps of Lusaka showing strategic installations such as State House, Zambia Broadcasting Services building, military barracks and the international airport.

The security forces also captured ZAF, army, ZNS and Zambia Airways uniforms.

Two weeks later President Kaunda announced that the plotters had planned to overthrow the Government on October 16 and 17 but the Zambian security forces moved in swiftly to smash them 24 hours before they could strike.

He also revealed that among the plotters were former Katangese gendarmes.

Discovery 'Very Significant'

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 20 Dec 80 p 1

[Editorial]

[Text]

YESTERDAY a "Times" exclusive scoop gave the nation its first real taste of the shocking details behind last October's coup plot against the Party and its Government. It was, to say the least, a dramatic story.

It showed that slowly but surely Zambia's security forces are uncovering the gory details of the diabolical plan, hatched in South Africa and intended to be effected by hired mercenaries in collaboration with local dissidents.

The security forces dug out 90 AK rifles and 112 magazines from the yard of a house in Ndola's Pamodzi township which is only a stone-throw away from Ndola's Kalewa Barracks.

They were led there by none other than one of the men being detained in Lusaka in connection with the coup plot.

The number of the seized arms cache is frighteningly awful. It shows the seriousness of the plot and the determination to ensure its success.

There is no telling the magnitude nor the horror of the ruin to Zambia had those weapons been actually used by the coup perpetrators. There is also no telling how many more weapons are hidden elsewhere in Zambia.

Our only hope is that the security forces will still get at them, if any are still hidden, however slow the long arm of the law might be.

The discovery of the arms cache in Ndola is very significant. For the security forces it is a major breakthrough in their rather slow, drab and often cumbersome investigations given the nation's eagerness for rapid results in this particular case.

More importantly it puts a lie to the many doubting murmurs and even voices, local and foreign, as to the true existence of a coup plot as revealed by President Kaunda last October.

Those who thought it as a mere political prattle have now been disabused of that notion. The plot did exist and, as the President promised, its sordid details have begun to come out.

Hopefully more will be revealed in open courts when the police, now under a new minister, have finished their investigations and bring well-prepared cases to court.

But Zambians must not be complacent and think that the matter is now dead and buried. The unity of the State is still very much at risk.

It must be painfully recalled that only 45 of the estimated 200 "dogs of war" were captured when the coup plot was exposed. The remaining 155 are still at large.

Some of their weapons may now have been discovered, and others may still be lying hidden in our townships. But they are not so stupid as to stand around waiting to be captured.

It is incumbent upon every Zambian to be vigilant and expose the remaining members of the murderous gang and their weapons.

CSO: 4420

REPORTAGE ON NATION'S ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

Chisupa Asks for Urgent Solution

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 17 Dec 80 p 1

[Text]

A CABINET minister yesterday called for urgent solutions to the country's economic problems as foreign exchange continues to dwindle because of low production and poor copper prices on the world markets.

Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr Remmy Chisupa, said in Lusaka that the high cost of imported raw materials and rising unemployment had adversely affected the economy.

The minister, who was opening the fourth general meeting of the Export Promotions Council, said the dwindling foreign exchange was making it difficult for commercial banks to open letters of credit "within tolerable time."

Mr Chisupa said the country should look at the prospect of using local raw materials "because herein will lie our salvation".

He said relying on imported raw materials in the face of foreign exchange scarcity was not only bad economic planning but also showed lack of commitment to the interest of the country.

Commending the recently launched "operation food production", Mr Chisupa said as an import substitution measure, the programme would go a long way to assist the country save the much-needed foreign exchange.

"I have a feeling that if we did not spend K60 million in foreign exchange to import food, the injection of this money in manufacturing industry would have made much difference to our essential supply situation," the minister said.

Meanwhile, Bank of Zambia governor, Mr Luke Mwananshiku, will this afternoon address a news conference, his special assistant, Mr John Machinga, announced in Lusaka.

Announce

It was not known whether Mr Mwananshiku would announce results of the discussions the bank had been holding with a team from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) which arrived in the country last month.

Zambia is negotiating for another loan from the IMF to help reconstruct the economy believed to be in a crisis. Zambia first obtained about K322 million from the IMF about two years ago

● Britain's industrial production, crippled by recession, is continuing to fall sharply with no early signs of improvement, it was announced in London yesterday.

The central statistical office said manufacturing output dropped by 4.3 per cent in the three months from August to October this year compared with the previous three months and was down 12 per cent on 1979 levels.

There was no sign of any change in the downward trend during the months ahead, sources said.

Comparison to UK Situation

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 17 Dec 80 p 1

[Editorial]

[Text]

IT is good to recognise that Zambia's economy is in the doldrums. It is even better to take vigorous steps to improve it.

It is bad to create an artificial plastic society that is ignorant of the state of the economy.

It is worse to allow that plastic society to orbit around from one economic crisis to the other not knowing what is going on, what people are doing and how lima is developing.

So while Zambia mulls over her economic woes she can take consolation in the fact that those woes are not hers alone.

Many developing and developed countries are in the same boat. Britain for example is in a far worse economic crisis than Zambia. Unemployment there, although cushioned by social security, is very high.

No wonder that British politics are coming to the fore once more. There is the sharpening of the knives in both the ruling Conservative and the opposition Labour parties.

The Conservatives are at their axes and sevens as to how to end Britain's continuing economic problems. Rather than find short-term and long-term solutions they are instead looking for luckless scapegoats.

The Labour Party, on the other hand, is in disarray ..and ..desperately searching for party unity needed for the attack on the now tottering government of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

To achieve that unity the new leader of the Labour Party Michael Foot has been engaged in a delicate balancing act.

His "shadow cabinet" is balanced between right and left of the Labour Party. The exchange of jobs between Dennis Healey as shadow foreign secretary and Peter Shore as shadow chancellor is very significant.

Shore is an excellent economist. He is likely to bring a sharper edge to Labour's attack on Thatcher's economic policy because he is not tainted by monetarism himself as Healey is.

But Healey has a long experience in international affairs. He will bring authority to the Labour Party's foreign policy. But it remains to be seen though whether he has developed an interest in the vital issues of the Third World.

The fact that Foot has not given either his defeated opponent Tonny Benn or his fellow left winger Eric Heffer any prominent "shadow" posts is likely to increase resentment on the left.

This will only be partially appeased by the appointment of new left wingers such as Robin Cook and Jack Straw.

Be that as it may, the first greatest test for Foot as the new leader of the British Labour Party is yet to come.

That will be on January 24 when the party holds its special conference in Wembley to decide on how its future leaders should be elected.

Meanwhile no solution is in sight for Britain's economic woes. In Zambia we are trying very hard through lima.

Bank Governor's Assessment

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 18 Dec 80 p 1

[Text]

THE Zambian economy is in a bad state and the nation must brace for austerity measures the Party and its Government might take in order to survive.

This grim picture emerged when governor of the Bank of Zambia, Mr Luke Mwananshiku, called a Press conference yesterday at which he announced the country's unhealthy foreign exchange and balance of payments positions.

He said foreign exchange reserves had dwindled because copper and cobalt were fetching low prices on the world market while oil and maize import bills were ever rising.

Mr Mwananshiku's Press conference was prompted by Times of Zambia Opinions of December 10 and 12 which urged the Central Bank to indicate to the nation just what the position was.

Reacting to the December 10 Opinion, a Freedom House spokesman said: "The Party and its Government has allowed a free society and no information has been kept from the public to which it (public) is entitled."

The spokesman said Zambia's credit worthiness monetarily was outstanding as evidenced by [illegible] and "its financial position is sound."

The governor said while the volume of resources available declined, the foreign exchange needs had grown and this had worsened the situation.

The oil import bill rose dramatically from K77.1 million in 1979 to K122.9 million by last December 12.

Succeeded

Commenting on the high oil bill, Mr Mwananshiku said the increase announced by OPEC oil ministers' meeting in Indonesia yesterday would be an extra burden on the country's foreign exchange situation.

In spite of this, however, he did not think fuel rationing would be necessary because the country had succeeded in cutting down on fuel consumption although the high prices have had a counter effect.

He emphasised that in dealing with present imbalances in the economy, it would be necessary for the Party and its Government to take some corrective measures which must be supported by the whole country.

Although he declined to say what measures he would like to see taken, it was clear that next year's Budget would be tough.

The country spent K9.8 million on importing maize in 1979. This year's bill is K49.2 million. These amounts do not reflect some maize imports obtained by credit, the governor said.

Mr Mwananshiku said the increased earnings from copper and cobalt in February were temporary and influenced by speculative activity as a result of the decline in the values of major currencies.

He said the United States and Britain had taken fiscal measures which had substantially strengthened their currencies.

As a result, speculators had moved their assets from base metals back into paper money.

"This has reduced the demand for these metals and has resulted in the fall in prices we have experienced recently," he said.

Copper prices were at their lowest last week when they were K1,426 per tonne, from K2,457 in February.

Faced with these problems, the Party and its Government were monitoring the situation closely in a bid to take corrective measures.

"These measures must be supported by the entire nation if the economy is to recover," the governor said.

Asked to indicate what the measures might be, Mr Mwananshiku said he did not want to speak for the Government or pre-empt the Budget, especially that it was just around the corner.

The governor emphasised, however, that the problems Zambia was facing were not new but a continuation of the experience the nation has been going through over the last five years.

The governor said the Government has proposed getting a substantial amount from the International Monetary Fund (IMF), as a second loan and that a favourable consideration was expected.

An IMF delegation visited Zambia recently and held discussions with the Government aimed at entering into another cooperation agreement intended to correct the imbalance in the economy. These discussions would be resumed next year.

Bank Governor Praised

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 18 Dec 80 p 1

[Editorial]

[Text] TODAY it is hats off to the governor of the Bank of Zambia, Mr Luke Mwananshiku, for displaying rare courage to tell the nation the truth.

Now Zambia knows where she stands. Her economy is in real shambles. Foreign exchange reserves "are dwindling" and perhaps may dry up altogether. The official reasons are obvious.

Copper and cobalt are fetching very low prices on the world market while oil and maize import bills are rising steeply.

Stiff austerity measures is the prescription Mr Mwananshiku prescribes if the nation is to survive, and survive we must otherwise all hell will break loose soon.

But come to think of it all. It had to take four Opinion columns in this newspaper before the nation could be told the truth. Without that persistent grizzle the nation could still be in the dark regarding foreign exchange and the state of the economy.

The chairman of the Lusaka Chamber of Commerce, Mr Jas Watson on Monday, and the Minister of Commerce and Industry Mr Remmy Chisupa on Tuesday, tried to shed some truthful light.

But it was the bold Luke Mwananshiku yesterday who put the final seal to the truth.

Contrast this with the earlier diversionary hyperbole from Freedom House on the matter and one begins to wonder if there is a deliberate move to misinform the nation on certain issues.

For our part we hope we will continue to be allowed to get at the truth even if that means using unconventional methods like treading on people's toes where they are slow moving, or cutting corners.

Now that the nation knows the truth, it must produce more through Lima and brace itself for the bitter pill to cure its economic illness.

Its willingness to accept Mr Mwananshiku's prescription should be matched by a sharp reduction in Government spending through quangos.

A quango is a semi-government organisation which consumes wealth without producing any. All over the world there are big and small quangos. The UN, the EEC, the OAU are big quangos.

Organisations like the road safety committee are small quangos. To that must be added all levels of Party and Government spending that represents mere consumption and not production.

Expensive foreign trips which always eat up foreign exchange are a case in point. We hope the austerity measures Mr Mwananshiku foretold will include a ban on foreign travel by Party and Government leaders. They should learn to rely heavily on our embassies abroad.

If Government spending is not sharply reduced Zambia will have high taxation, high interest rates, high inflation and high unemployment with their attendant political and social upheavals.

Kaunda Explains Ills

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 20 Dec 80 p 1

[Text]

ZAMBIA's economic ills are not a result of the socialist path being pursued by the Party and its Government, President Kaunda said yesterday.

"We admit the economy is in bad shape, but this is not a result of our socialist principles, but because of external problems which are completely outside our control," the President said.

Besides this, these problems were caused by internal factors like laziness, inefficiency and indiscipline.

The President was speaking at Chongwe Secondary School in Lusaka Rural where he opened the fourth National Youth Council and second general congress of the Youth League.

In his address, Dr Kaunda attacked capitalism and urged the youth of Zambia to reject capitalist propaganda if the people were to have an equal share of the country's wealth.

The President admitted there were a few people in the Party and outside it who had rejected socialism but accept[illegible]ism.

Such people felt uneasy at the mention of the word socialism, he said, adding that these were good and loyal members of the Party who genuinely believed it was not possible to have socialism in Zambia without the use of force and the denial of fundamental human rights.

"They associate socialism with violence and attribute our economic problems to the socialist measures that we have taken," the President said.

But Dr Kaunda said there was no reason why socialism in Zambia should come about through violence because this would be a negation of the concept of Humanism and Christian values.

"Violence is not intrinsic to socialism, it is capitalism that is intrinsically violent. Even where socialism had been maintained through violence, it is because imperialist forces were on the offensive," he said.

Many of the arguments advanced against socialism were fallacious and arose out of the fear for the unknown. They were a result of an intensive propaganda directed against Zambia by her enemies.

The President urged the youth to draw up meaningful programmes to promote peace, love and agriculture and to fight crime and tribalism.

The youth must guard against tribalism and regionalism. They must fight them wherever they raised their ugly heads.

"Tell those who tell you to hate one tribe because you happen to be of a different one that you belong to one tribe of revolutionary youth of Zambia," he said.

Meanwhile, Minister of Finance Mr Kebby Musokotwane was re-elected chairman of the council for the third time and of the congress for the second time.

Problems

Before the President's speech, Chairman of the Youth and Sport Sub-Committee of the Central Committee, Mr Nalumino Mundia, said the youth of Zambia were facing many problems which he hoped the new executive would help to solve.

Elections for the league executive will be held tomorrow, it was learnt yesterday.

The poll will be conducted by the Party electoral commission and posts to be contested are secretaries for administration, finance, publicity and social affairs.

A statement issued by commission assistant director, Mr Gabriel Phiri and electoral officer, Mr Shadreck Kamana, said nominations would be held today.

People who wish to stand for elections should be Zambian citizens, members of the Youth League, aged between 16 and 35 and should be supported by five persons.

"A disciplined person without a criminal record literate and conversant with the official language will qualify for nominations," the statement said.

CSO: 4420

MP'S, MINISTER SEEK CONTROL OF YOUTH LEAGUE

Five MP's Declared Candidacy

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 21 Dec 80 p 1

[Excerpt]

MEMBERS of Parliament and a Minister of State came out in full blast to control the UNIP Youth League at Chongwe Secondary School yesterday.

As nominations came up five MPs declared their candidature, including Minister of State for Youth and Sport Miss Zeniah Ndhlovu.

The minister said in a statement that she still wanted to remain administrative secretary of the league.

Others contesting the four posts at stake are Kafue MP Mrs Batsheba Ng'andu who is bidding for Miss Ndhlovu's post.

Kalengwa Member of Parliament Mr Mathew Makayi is contesting the post of social and cultural secretary. Ten more people are contesting the post.

Samfya MP Mr Mathews Kasongo is challenging Mr Njekwa Anamela for the post of publicity secretary.

The other hot battle is for the secretary for finance which is being contested by Keembe MP, Mr Robin Chivuno. The post is presently held by Mr George Kateka.

The elections are being held today after the Youth League conference was opened by President Kaunda.

Asked why he was standing for the Youth League elections when he was already an MP, Mr Chivuno said:

"I have done enough for Parliament, now I want to do something for the youth.

"I am prepared to resign my seat in Parliament if the people want me to serve in the Youth League," he said.

The last Youth League conference was held in 1978 at Mulungushi Rock in Kabwe.

When opening the fourth National Youth Council last Friday, Dr Kaunda attacked capitalism and urged the Zambian youth to reject capitalist propaganda if the people were to share the country's wealth evenly.

He said there were some people within UNIP and outside who had rejected socialism which the Party and its Government was pursuing, but had accepted Humanism.

The President urged the youth to ignore champions of tribalism and regionalism.

"You must fight them wherever they rear their ugly heads," he said.

"Tell those who tell you to hate one tribe because you happen to be of a different tribe that you belong to one tribe of revolutionary youth of Zambia," he said.

Minister "Too Old"

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 22 Dec 80 p 1

[Text]

MINISTER of State for Youth and Sport and Youth League administrative secretary, Miss Zenith Ndhlovu, has been disqualified from contesting youth elections because she is overage.

This was announced by League Chairman, Mr Bautis Kapulu, at Chongwe yesterday who said the elections scheduled for yesterday had been postponed to today.

He said Miss Ndhlovu could not contest because she was beyond the stipulated age limit.

"The constitution says that candidates who contest league positions should be youths, and the age limit is from 16 to 35 years. Miss Ndhlovu is more than 35 years and she cannot therefore stand," he said.

On Saturday, Miss Ndhlovu said in a statement that she still wanted to remain administrative secretary of the league and was understood to have filed her nomination.

But Mr Kapulu said: "Miss Ndhlovu is not contesting the post because of a technical problem."

On the postponement of the elections, Mr Kapulu said this was because the electoral commission received more nominations than "anticipated."

"The electoral process is a long one. The commission received too many nominations and with commitments like the State House function this afternoon, the commission felt elections should be postponed," he said.

He did not say whether the postponement would delay the closure date, but according to the official programme, Party Secretary-General, Chona is expected to close the conference today.

The delegates were busy yesterday after forming committees.

The post of secretary for social and cultural was the most heavily contested with 14 candidates.

It is followed by that of secretary for publicity which has eight candidates, secretary for finance (five) and administrative secretary (four).

The full list of candidates is with positions in brackets: (secretay for administration), Mr Wisdom Mvula, Mr Norman Chipakupaku, Mr Kennedy Shepande and Mr Wilfred Mfune.

(Secretary for finance), Mr Robin Chivuno, who is MP for Keembe, Mr George Kateka, Mr Daniel Jericho, Mr Elijah Sitali and Mr Kennedy Kalutwa.

(Secretary for publicity) Mr Mathew Makayi who is Kalengwa MP, Mr Fred Chaoma, Mr Donald Chiyaka, Mr Njekwa Anamela and Mr Patrick Simwanza. Others are Mr Joseph Hampandu, Mr Betram Kakumbi and Mr Oliver Thole.

(Secretary for social and culture) Mr Martin Limata, Mrs Batsheba Ng'andu who is Kafue MP Mr Abson Simfukwe, Mr Betrice Aunkutu, Mr John Nkole, Mr Andford Singongo and Mr Clement Kasengele.

Others are Mr Duson Kadoyo, Mr Joseph Kasongo, Mr David Jere, Mr Kamusati Chibanda, Mr William Chanda, Mr Jeffrey Simfukwe and Mr Isdore Mundungani.

Mr Kapulu described the big turnout as an indication that democracy was alive in the league and said he was convinced the elections would be free and fair.

President Kaunda yesterday hosted a reception for the delegates to the UNIP Youth League conference at Chongwe Secondary School.

The reception was attended by Party Secretary-General Chona and his wife Yolanta, Secretary of State for Defence and Security Zulu, Minister of Defence Mr Wilson Chakulya and Minister of Finance Mr Kebby Musokotwane.

The youth were entertained at the reception by the Zambian national dance troupe, Green Buffalo Combo and the Zambia Army bands.

The Youth League conference was opened by Dr Kaunda last Friday.

CSO: 4420

MUZ REFUSES TO REINSTATE FIRED LEADERS

Mineworkers Union States Intent

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 22 Dec 80 p 1

[Text]

THE Mineworkers Union of Zambia will not reinstate leaders who have been sacked from the union.

MUZ deputy chairman Mr Timothy Walamba said in Livingstone yesterday that the union had no intention of reinstate the officials who were sacked for contesting ward elections contrary to union instructions.

"The Government can use its power but we shall use our very little power to show that we are against the decentralisation system."

Mr Walamba was seconding a vote of thanks from the general secretary of the Zambia Congress of Trade Unions Mr Newstead Zimba.

And deputy general secretary of the Zambia Electricity Workers Union, Mr Brown Zulu said the regrettable coincidence of the union's resolution in Kabwe and the coup plot should not be blamed on the labour movement.

Mr Zulu said the labour movement was still behind the Party and its Government.

"When we were drafting the resolution we did not know that there were some people who intended to overthrow the Government. How can we allow such a situation?" Mr Walamba asked.

Mockery

Mr Zimba said the International Monetary Fund was a mockery to African countries. He said where it operated the recipient countries did not benefit anything.

Mr Zimba said the ZCTU was behind the Party and it Government.

"People find it easy to accuse us of acts which are not of our interests and concern, let them go ahead for we know we have no interest in the political leadership of this country unless asked as citizens to serve in it," Mr Zimba said.

Mr Zimba said his union knew what treasonable acts are within the context of the law. "If our stand on certain issues affecting the working people is treasonable — then this is suicide for us, and it needs no sympathy."

Sources close to the MUZ said union officials would this week meet outgoing Copperbelt Member of the Central Committee Mr Shadreck Soko to inform him of the decision.

Last month the union met Mr Soko in his office over the issue and since then the executive has met more than three times to resolve the problem of the shop stewards following the UNIP National Council resolution which ordered MUZ to reinstate them.

The union has received backing from the ZCTU with Mr Zimba saying that no disciplinary action should be taken against the organisation for implementing a decision taken at its Livingstone meeting.

Mr Zimba was commenting on a remark made by Prime Minister Lusaka that MUZ officials would be disciplined for refusing to reinstate the sacked men.

In Chingola seven of the fired shop stewards have since threatened to renounce their membership of the union unless the problem was solved.

Party Supremacy Spurned

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 21 Dec 80 p 1

[Editorial]

[Text]

THE supremacy of the Party has been spurned left, right and centre by the Mineworkers Union of Zambia.

What is the Party doing about this union's defiance of President Kaunda's order and the recent National Council resolution to have the 16 shop stewards who were sacked for taking part in the UNIP ward elections reinstated?

MUZ leaders have been holding "emergency" meetings since the instructions for reinstatement were given but those palavers have always ended in a deadlock — the latest being last Friday.

Even the talks the MUZ held with outgoing Central Committee Member for Copperbelt Mr Shadrock Soko have brought no positive results. It is like hitting against a stone-wall.

Now Mr Soko has been transferred to Lusaka and from the look of things his successor Mr Alex Shagi will have to start all over again.

Certainly the MUZ must be playing for time or else it is being downright impudent to authority.

Its futile argument is that since the decision to oppose the decentralised system was made at a biannual conference it will wait until that conference is convened in its own time and as stipulated in the union constitution.

It goes then that what the Party orders the MUZ to do will cut no ice. If that is the case the MUZ must be dealt with and be brought into line.

Union Stand Rapped

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 22 Dec 80 p 1

[Editorial]

[Text] WE are cocksure that all the say-so in public by some leaders of the labour movement about backing the Party and its Government are pure eyewash. We have said umpteen times before.

Today we don't mince words for the Mineworkers Union of Zambia. It appears now that its leaders can dictate to the Party and its Government — and hope to get away with it.

To us the matter of the dismissed shop stewards is no longer for MUZ alone. It concerns Zambia and sets a precedent because President Kaunda and the National Council of the Party are involved.

Their orders have been ignored.

According to one MUZ official yesterday "the Government (and that means the Party) can use its power but we(the MUZ)shall use our very little power to show that we are against the decentralisation system."

As if that were not enough, in Kitwe Mr John Sichone, the MUZ secretary now attached to the Zambia Congress of Trade Unions the decision of yet another MUZ emergency meeting last Friday will be disclosed to Mr Shadrech Soko, the outgoing Copperbelt Member of the Central Committee.

Why has there been no official action yet? Who is being hoodwinked or in fact belittled in this case, if we may ask?

The MUZ counts on its large membership and drawing of those numbers from the mining parastatal companies — NCCM and RCM — for its vaunted strength among the employed Zambian population and the ZCTU, which it may be pulling by the strings.

But the Party, to which the MUZ is child, has the majority of its faithful among the villager and non-union Zambians.

The Party and its Government are not delaying action against this rank, impudent and uncompromising attitude of the MUZ for fear of a miners strike as implied by the very-little-power use threat.

For letting the MUZ to be the hoyden of the labour movement's attempts to scuttle a national purpose — the decentralisation system — now the Party and its Government may be laying throwing open the door for any reactionary to come in.

The Party and its Government have been accommodating enough on the decentralisation issue.

That buffeting from minions is not necessary now that the Local Administration Bill has been passed. We must get on with the job.

The MUZ is fully aware of the changes to the original bill and if it still insists in its opposition the Party and its Government will remove the kid gloves and show it the way out.

Unless there is still room for an opposition party to UNIP we don't see how the MUZ can justifiably be let off the hook. The President's and National Council's instructions must be obeyed.

CSO: 4420

ZIMBA CALLS FOR REVELATION OF IMF TERMS

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 22 Dec 80 p 1

[Text]

THE Government must disclose the conditions the International Monetary Fund has laid down for Zambia's second loan application because it is the workers who will eventually foot the bill.

Zambia Congress of Trade Unions general secretary Mr Newstead Zimba said yesterday that the Government should not keep quiet while negotiations were going on for the loan.

"Many leaders in developing countries have spoken out on the terms given by this financial institution. We should not keep quiet while negotiating for the second loan are going on," he said.

Mr Zimba added that it was "necessary" for authorities to consult the leadership of trade unions, manufacturers, commercial groups, heads of State enterprises and other leaders on the IMF loan.

The ZCTU chief was opening a seminar for union deputy chairmen and deputy general secretaries in Livingstone.

"We would like to know the conditions Zambia has been given for its second loan application because in the previous one we only learnt from a parliamentary policy statement that the IMF had imposed certain conditions."

He charged that stabilisation programmes by the IMF were said not to have improved the economies of the Third World for more than 25 years.

"We should not rejoice in having heavy debts which do not benefit the economic growth of our nation apart from placing the burden of adjustment on the backs of the poor and the middle strata in the names of the wage earners, self-employed, unemployed, peasants and other service workers," he said.

Mr Zimba said the labour movement and other organisations had a great responsibility in serving the nation.

CSO: 4420

UNIP SECRETARY GENERAL'S LETTER TO EDITOR PUBLISHED

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 20 Dec 80 p 4

[Text]

IN ADDITION to the statement issued by a Freedom House spokesman on your editorial of December 10, we recognise the genuine anxieties expressed by the editorial and accept the need for our news media to raise the consciousness of the people of Zambia through criticism and effective dissemination of information.

However, allow me to answer a number of questions which were posed in the editorial since, if these questions are allowed to remain hanging in the air, they may create an unhealthy atmosphere in the nation, characterised by speculative juggling with issues pertaining to the efficacy of the Central Committee and the Cabinet, and could further create a great sense of unease among members of the public.

Some of the questions raised by the editorial were:

(a) Why some kkembers of the Central Committee were absent at the last State House Press conference on December 4.

(b) Why in the following week there was a "special" meeting of the Central Committee, and whether this was connected to the coup plot and the 15th National Council.

(c) Why there had been silence on the nation's foreign exchange position which was said to have led to the visit here, recently, of the IMF.

An immediate answer was sought from the Bank of Zambia and Central Committee regarding the truth about foreign exchange and whether the nation was broke.

I have always thought that journalists, by profession, are supposed to be investigative; that is to search for the truth without fear or favour in order for the nation to move forward.

It is, therefore, surprising that you failed to investigate and then inform the nation about the true economic position of the country by asking the Chairman of the Economic and Finance Committee, the ministers of Finance, Commerce and Industry, Agriculture, Mining, the governor of the Bank of Zambia, the director-general of ZIMCO, National Commission for Development Planning, and by analysing data from the monthly digest of statistics, Bank of Zambia and the annual report of the National Commission for Development Planning both of which are published for every Zambian to know of the true economic affairs of this nation.

Free

Our Press has never been censored, in our democratic country, as regards knowledge of our economic performance which is contained in abundance in the speeches of His Excellency the President, and those of the entire leadership and leading officials of the Party and its Government.

The Press in this country is so free that what is regarded as wrong today is to answer the way I am doing in this letter.

It is therefore astounding for us to see the level of the nation's high standard of journalism degraded by such cheap insinuations that there is some state secrecy being kept by the Central Committee and Bank of Zambia when, in fact, it is the Press that have failed to seek for the information.

The IMF were in the country just as the EEC, the British businessmen, the USSR economic delegation and many others (from the East and West) who came to help us develop programmes intended to minimise the impact on us of the world economic depression.

Zambia is an active member of the IMF and has contributed to its resources.

In line with the practices and objectives of the IMF,

Zambia is free to approach that body in order to draw from it the resources necessary to help with any balance of payments problems.

Consequently, their visit at this time was normal and made in accordance with previous practices.

In fact, it is the duty of the IMF to visit member countries at least once every year.

Before the end of our last programme with the IMF, it was our mutual understanding that we would consider another programme if the first one went well.

The recent discussions with the IMF were therefore partly routine and partly related to this mutual understanding to explore the possibility of another programme.

Self-reliance

The programme of our economic recovery is not with the IMF alone. The IMF caters primarily for problems related to balance of payments and looks at the structural adjustments in the economy in so far as these are related to improving the balance of payments and creating growth.

Our economic recovery programme goes beyond the IMF.

We have to look at our own self-reliant efforts through the Lima programme, foreign and internal capital flows in industry and agriculture generally and in such areas as the development of the emerald industry, uranium, gold and the new operation food production.

The Government has never made its borrowings secret. As a matter of fact, every loan agreement has been publicly signed and the amount revealed.

At no time has the minister of Finance refused to answer a question in Parliament regarding Zambia's foreign exchange situation at a given time. Zambia's standing in the world money market is still good.

Honoured

Except for the trade and other related payments, our country has so far honoured her international obligations.

What is called a special meeting of the Central Committee is only "special" in the myopic gaze of a professional speculator-cum defeatist.

In fact, the Central Committee, by establishing pattern, meets once every month to conduct its regular business of policy-making and the follow-up of previous decisions.

Similarly, Cabinet meets once or twice a month to advise the President and makes decisions pertaining to the operations of Government and translate Central Committee decisions into concrete action programmes.

The Central Committee meeting this week was an ordinary and monthly meeting of the Central Committee.

His Excellency the President made reference to the Central Committee meeting when he explained why he could not speak at length at the swearing-in ceremony on December 9. The reason was that he was due to attend the late Bishop Philemon Mataka's funeral.

It is regrettable that a mention of the meeting should give rise to unnecessary speculations. I should add that at times we do have special (and not special) meetings of the Central Committee or Cabinet.

Meetings of leaders at any level are the democratic processes that have sustained Zambia, obliterated the danger of economic collapse — a ghost moulded and fashioned in the fictitious minds of all ill-full speculators who believe in imaginary features as constituting their own elements of Zambia's decision-making process.

In fact, we have an order of making decisions in this country.

Members of the Central Committee who were absent from that Press conference, including the Right Hon Prime Minister and the Secretary of State for Defence and Security were attending Parliament, thereby demonstrating the importance and rule of Parliament and the democratic processes of running the affairs of the State.

It should not be expected that the Central Committee should develop a dialogue with the Press over such matters.

Surely, it is up to members of the Press to solicit information for themselves from the appropriate channels.

Our journalists have easy access to His Excellency the President (through his special assistant for Press) and to the entire leadership.

They know they are always welcome to telephone us and they often do so even at our homes at weekends or in the evenings.

They would have got a clarification on all these questions if they wanted.

Journalists in this nation must be independent and critical in order to share the truth.

They themselves have expressed this democratic principle many times over. This means they must also be independent of rumours and speculations and search for the truth which the people of Zambia need most.

M. MAINZA CHONA,
Secretary-General
of the Party.

FOOTNOTE: After the December 10 Opinion, there was another on December 12 and subsequently the Bank of Zambia governor called a press conference on December 17 at which he spoke on the country's economy. See TIMES of December 18.

The letter therefore appears to have been overtaken by events.

EDITOR.

CSO: 4420

KALOMO PEOPLE DEMAND RETURN OF LAND

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 19 Dec 80 p 1

[Text]

THE people of Kalomo in Southern Province want to go back to the land which was allegedly grabbed from them by the colonialists in 1921 and 1947 when they were moved from fertile land to a hilly and waterless settlements.

Chief Sipatunyana informed the land commission in Livingstone yesterday that in 1921, the colonialists moved 21 villages to a hilly place.

In 1947, they again shifted 25 villages to the same area when they were apportioning farms for South African "Boers," he said.

"When we attained independence in 1964, the people thought they would be given back their land which the whites grabbed from them, but to their surprise this has not been done," the chief said.

He added that the areas which the villagers vacated were now farms.

"My people are living in an area where there is no water. They are living on land which is not fertile," he said.

Chairman of the Zimba/Livingstone Farmers Association Mr petrus Johannes Combrink said the land occupied by his members was of poor quality — mostly rocky hills with little permanent water.

"The remainder consists of Kalahari sand, shallow soils with decomposed gravel underneath and black dambos.

"This brings us into class four and five soils which is mostly unsuitable for arable agriculture. Our poor and erratic rainfall does not help matters," he said.

Mr Combrink said his 400 members occupied less than two per cent of the area of Zambia and yet produced nearly half of the country's agricultural needs with the exception of cotton.

He informed the commission that the Cold Storage Board of Zambia was keeping 15,000 hectares of land on which nothing was grown.

The idea behind acquiring the land was to keep cattle but no animals were kept on this piece of land.

Southern Province Central Committee Member Mr Mungoni Liso told the commission during a reception he held in its honour on Wednesday night that there was no land shortage in the province.

What the people there were crying for was already developed land and this shortage applied to other parts of the country, Mr Liso said.

Commission chairman Mr Justice Ernest Sakala said the commission would not operate outside its terms of reference.

CSO: 4420

NEW RAILWAYS MANAGER NAMED

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 17 Dec 80 p 1

[Text] Minister of Power, Transport and Communications, General Kingsley Chinkuli announced changes in Zambia Railways yesterday in which he confirmed Mr Richard Veenis as general manager.

Mr Veenis, 59, came to Zambia from Canada in 1966 as assistant general manager for development. He has been acting Zambia Railways general manager since last February when Mr Anderson Mazoka resigned.

In the changes which followed a series of closed meetings with senior management officials and railway workers, General Chinkuli also appointed two Zambians as assistant general managers in-charge of technical operations and administration.

In a statement issued in Kabwe after the meetings, General Chinkuli said Mr Veenis, who is on leave in Zimbabwe, would serve for a year "at the end of which the Party and its Government hopes to find a suitable Zambian to replace him."

The minister appointed Mr Bernard Chewe, 44, as assistant general manager in-charge of technical operations and Mr Cyrus Ndyamba, 39, as assistant general manager for administration. All the appointments are with immediate effect.

Mr Chewe joined Zambia Railways in 1966 as a shunter, but rose through the ranks to the post of operations manager which he held until his new appointment.

Mr Ndyamba joined the railways in 1966 as a checker, rising to the position of manager for administration and company secretary.

He holds a BA degree in business administration from the University of Regina in Canada.

Gen Chinkuli called for dedication to duty, discipline and cooperation between workers and management.

Loan

On the K33 million loan to Zambia Railways from the World Bank aimed at improving the operations of the system, the minister thanked the bank for the offer and urged all the workers on the line to look after the company assets properly.

The minister appealed to railway workers to be safety conscious as derailments had cost the system, Government and the nation thousands of Kwacha in property and human life.

Gen Chinkuli also saluted the Canadian government for the assistance that country continued to give to Zambia Railways.

He announced that the board of directors for the unitary system of Zambia Railways and the National Railways of Zimbabwe were currently meeting in Salisbury to discuss the question of sharing assets left by Rhodesia Railways.

The assets, mainly rolling stock, were held in Zimbabwe after the fall of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland in October 1963.

Zambia Railways chief accountant and acting financial controller Mr George Sikazwe, is representing Zambia at the talks. But Mr Veenis, though on leave in Zimbabwe, is said to be taking part in the negotiations.

Gen Chinkuli could not say anything about Benguela railway line which linked Zambia, Zaire and Angola to the port of Lobito, considered as one of the cheapest and shortest routes for Zambia to overseas markets.

The route, closed during the bloody civil war in Angola in 1975, has been under constant attacks by UNITA insurgents operating in southern Angola under Dr Jonas Savimbi's leadership.

Asked whether the return to power of President Milto Oboto of Uganda had paved the way for the reopening of the disbanded East African shipping line to which Zambia was a member, Gen Chinkuli said: "I don't know."

The minister was accompaied to Kabwe by ZIMCO executive director for energy and transport, Mr Patrick Chisanga.

CSO: 4420

NUBEGW CALLS FOR END OF UNNECESSARY OVERSEAS TRIPS

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 22 Dec 80 p 1

[Text]

THE Government should cut down on "unnecessary" overseas trips and freeze all unproductive political appointments if the nation's economy is to be salvaged from the doldrums.

This was one of the resolutions passed at the National Union of Building, Engineering and General Workers (NUBEGW) general council held in Kitwe over the weekend.

The union called on the Government to refrain from further "Tika" type projects but induce practical financial discipline in Government and parastatal institutions.

The council said political appointments in parastatals had contributed "immensely" to disrupt the economy and that these should be stopped.

"Since the economy is reeling towards total collapse the Government should cut down on unnecessary overseas trips, freeze all unproductive political appointments, refrain from further "Tika" type of projects and induce practical financial discipline in Government and state institutions," the council resolved.

The union said it treated with contempt recent statements from former trade unionist now in Government who used the unions as stepping stones to further their material ambitions.

The union pledged its support for the Zambia Congress of Trade Unions' stand now and in future for action taken because of the Government's failure to revive the flagging economy.

The union declared its support for the Mineworkers Union of Zambia (MUZ) stand for imposing "a timely" ban on "trade union dissidents."

CSO: 4420

AIR FORCE OFFICER ATTACKS PARTY, GOVERNMENT LEADERS' 'INSINCERITY'

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 20 Dec 80 p 1

[Text]

A SENIOR Zambia Air Force officer has blamed insincerity among leaders in the Party and its Government for the failure of the country's many development programmes.

Major Niven Kombe of the ZAF headquarters in Lusaka has now called on President Kaunda to be tough with such leaders.

He was seconding a vote of thanks to Dr Kaunda's speech.

Leaders in the Party and its Government were misleading President Kaunda because they made him believe that they were committed to national programmes when they were in fact the ones putting "roadblocks" in the path of several projects, he said.

Major Kombe charged that in public speeches, these leaders pledged loyalty to Dr Kaunda and spoke the same language as he did on various issues, but they preached the opposite elsewhere.

"You have given advice to people in conferences and in private

"There have been many important decisions which have been taken at these conferences but they are never implemented," he informed the President.

"We have watched with dismay how some of the leaders who shout slogans of loyalty and yet the same people counteract your policies," he added.

In order for the youth to take over the reigns of power from the present leadership, they should be well prepared for the task.

He appealed to the next executive committee of the Youth League to actively mobilise and prepare the country's youth for future leadership.

Major Kombe is one of the five officers from the defence forces attending the conference as a delegate.

Northern Province chairman of the Youth League Mr Jones Chibesa who moved the vote of thanks said the youth had been unable to implement the programme of action because of numerous problems.

He pledged that the youth movement would do its best to mobilise the masses behind the Party and assured Dr Kaunda that there was no room for tribalism among the youth.

"We hope tribalism will die with the older generation," he said.

CSO: 4420

OFFICIAL CALLS FOR REORGANIZATION OF TOBACCO INDUSTRY

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 22 Dec 80 p 5

[Text]

THE tobacco industry will collapse unless the Government reorganises the Tobacco Board of Zambia, a top union official said in Kabwe yesterday.

General secretary of the National Union of Plantation and Agricultural Workers Mr Stephen Silwimba suggested that the Government should turn the TBZ tenant farming schemes into viable agricultural satellites.

"The tobacco crop is a foreign exchange earner. Doing away with it will mean taking the tobacco industry back to square one."

He was commenting on complaints by about 50 workers at the Chibwe tenant scheme near Kabwe.

Mr Silwimba said he and his union executive held a meeting with TBZ management and officials from the Ministry of Labour and Social Services in Lusaka last week at which the matter was discussed.

Among subjects covered at that meeting was the abolition of TBZ provincial offices and the withdrawal of extension services which would now be rendered by the department of agriculture in the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Development.

Mr Silwimba said his union welcomed the move to reorganise the TBZ because all along it had been the "child" of the Government.

But he deplored the fact that the reorganisation would render 1,492 of his members jobless.

Keembe Member of Parliament Mr Robin Chivumo has meanwhile accused ROP of sabotaging farmers who grow sunflower in his area.

He said ROP had issued a circular which said the company would not accept a type of sunflower called big giant because it had little oil content.

CSO: 4420

NAMIBIA INSTITUTE CHIEF HONORED BY FRANCE

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 22 Dec 80 p 5

[Text]

DIRECTOR of the United Nations Institute for Namibia, Mr Hage Geingob, was on Friday given the French "Plames Academiques" award in recognition of his contribution to the institute.

French ambassador to Zambia, Mr Jacques Gasseau, pledged his country's support in offering more scholarships for specialist training to equip Namibians with knowledge to run their country effectively when it becomes independent.

Mr Gasseau described Mr Geingob as an expert in international relations and education, whose reputation was world-wide. "By making you an officer of the Palmes Academiques — the most highly prized decoration in my country — the French government wished to express the esteem it holds for the work you have accomplished at the UN institute."

Mr Geingob had imparted valuable knowledge to Namibian students who would shape the destiny of their country when it joined other independent nations, he said.

"My government also wishes to bring you within the ranks of our famous ancestors who equally had to face the long and painstaking ordeals to reach a stage where a new society free from entrenched privileges and prejudices will be established," Mr Gasseau said.

Mr Geingob said he did not expect to win the award, saying there were many people with high level political and educational qualifications who deserved it.

He said only education could bring about the "decency and dignity" of the Namibian people, — they should be given such facilities at all costs.

He called for more cultural exchanges among nations, noting that "without language there can be no communication. You cannot learn from others."

Mr Geingob holds a masters degree in international relations which he obtained from the New York school for social research.

CSO: 4420

SUCCESS OF TWIN RIVERS FARM PROJECT REPORTED

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 17 Dec 80 p 5

[Text]

TWIN-RIVERS farm, an NCCM agricultural project near Chililabombwe, is expected to make a profit of K1 million from the sale of farm produce this year, manager Mr Edgar Sutherland disclosed yesterday.

The figure was expected to shoot up by K250,000 at the end of five-year plan in 1984.

Mr Sutherland informed the Chairman of Rural Development Sub-Committee of the Central Committee, Mr Kapasa Makasa who was on tour of the farm that NCCM was phasing out the beef and piggery units to make way for dairy animals.

The two units would be moved to NCCM's sister farm at Chambeshi where cattle and piggery for consumption would be stepped up next year.

Apart from dairy and poultry farming, the farm had embarked on citrus fruit growing. At the moment, it had 1,000 various trees including apples which were expected to bear fruit next year.

At Chambeshi Mr Makasa, who was accompanied by Centralised Services Division general manager Mr James Vergeer, learnt that the farm sold between ten and 13 beef cattle per week, but it had a capacity to produce 2,000 when fully developed.

Mr Makasa wound up his tour of the Copperbelt by visiting Kalulushi Farm College and is expected to leave for Luapula Province today.

● Senior Chief Musokotwane and a Zambezi Ranching Company representative yesterday gave conflicting evidence to the land commission.

The two men gave this in submissions to the land commission sitting in Livingstone.

Chief Musokotwane said there are three farms which were idle in his area.

He wanted his people to occupy the farms since they were in a tribal area for which he was the traditional ruler. The irony of the matter was that his palace fell in State land and he could be evicted by the State any ttime, he said.

Executive chairman of the Zambezi Ranching Company, Mr Leonard Tuffin told the commission chaired by Mr Justice Ernest Sakala that having regard to its past record of achievements and its plans for development, the company considered that there were no grounds for its operations to be reduced.

While embarking on a K500,000 expansion programme which started in March this year, the company had undertaken a long-term development plan to intensify its operations.

Mr Tuffin said six farms leased to the corporation were well used for food production but the main constraint to proper land utilisation was the lack of extension services particularly to traditional subsistence farmers.

He added that in line with the Party and Government policy of increased food production, the corporation last year engaged international consultants at a cost of K80,000 to prepare a long-term plan for intensifying and maximising food production at its Mazabuka farms.

He asked for an endorsement by the commission of assurances already given by various representatives of the Government not to interfere with the corporation's operations.

Mr Tuffin said in view of the long-term plans and expansion programmes the corporation had embarked upon, it was imperative that its operations were left intact. — Zana.

CSO: 4420

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BACKS ECONOMIC FEDERATION WITH NEIGHBORS

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 16 Dec 80 p 2

[Text]

THE Lusaka Chamber of Commerce and Industry has expressed concern at the poor flow of letters of credit to the business community which has now come almost to a standstill.

It has now called for the formation of a "loose" economic federation with Malawi, Zimbabwe and Zambia for the economic betterment of the three countries.

In an interview in Lusaka yesterday chamber chairman Mr Jas Watson said it was possible the country's foreign exchange position had worsened.

"For the past few weeks business houses have not been able to secure letters of credit. I have failed to secure one myself," he said.

He feared that if no concrete steps were taken to remedy the situation, the present reasonable stocks would run down.

Explaining his feelings about the economic performance of the country so far, Mr Watson said it was evident the country was going through a difficult period.

The fact that commercial banks were not issuing letters of credit was indicative that there must be a shortage of foreign exchange.

He said the pipeline, too, was showing signs of extending while the supply position was slowing down.

"We used to obtain things within eight weeks or so from South Africa a few months ago, but now this is taking 14 or 16 months and soon it will be like buying from Europe," said Mr Watson.

The chairman said although Zambia had a good record in honouring her debts it was wrong for people to be over-optimistic.

But he said the country only needed one good farming season to put the economy into the upswing again, and that now was the time to invest.

"I wish to appeal to both local and foreign investors that the time to invest in the country is now and the Government should speed up the release of the revamped Industrial Development Act," said Mr Watson.

He added: "The country has had worse periods before and has survived. We will survive. But this does not mean we cannot avoid some of this."

Turning to the federation, Mr Watson said that this would boost free trade among the three countries with safeguards for each country's producers.

CSO: 4420

ZAF ORDERED GOODS ILLEGALLY, COURT TOLD

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 19 Dec 80 p 1

[Text]

ZAMBIA Air Force has in the past bought goods, including vehicles, worth millions of Kwacha allegedly without the authority of the tender board, a Lusaka magistrates court heard yesterday.

ZAF warrant officer, Narayanaswamy Gopidas, stunned the court when he said ZAF authorities were allegedly not strict with their regulations regarding the purchase of goods.

Warrant officer Gopidas, who is assistant local purchasing officer was giving evidence in a case in which suspended ZAF commander, Major-General Christopher Kabwe, and three other men are charged with cheating, importing without paying duty and receiving property believed to have been unlawfully obtained.

Denied

They have denied the charges.

On the first count, it is alleged that Moses Mulenga, managing director of Swazam, and Major Elton Mumba last April 29 induced the Zambia National Commercial Bank to remit ?2,000 Rand to Swaziland Radio International as purchase price for six Peugeot cars and one Mercedes Benz truck purportedly ordered by Mfuwe Investments of Lusaka.

The second count is that Mulenga and Mumba between March 13 and August 7 imported six Peugeot cars and a Mercedes Benz truck without paying K70,000 duty.

The third count alleges that Major Kaluba Mbeule, 34, a ZAF officer, between August 13 and 15 received a Peugeot 504 worth K16,000 from Mulenga knowing that it was unlawfully obtained.

Mr Gopidas said on March 14 Captain Yclemu Banda (then a lieutenant) allegedly instructed him to raise Local Purchase Order (LPO) for three Peugeot cars on behalf of Mumba.

He said he signed for the LPO but later saw it had been altered to read four cars and that there was no tender board authority to buy the vehicles.

He recalled that Mumba had allegedly instructed him to sign an LPO for the order of eight buses.

Cross-examined, Mr Gopidas said sometimes ZAF obtained goods after approaching the suppliers verbally.

Originally, Mumba and Kabwe were alleged to have received a Peugeot 504 worth K16,000 knowing it was stolen.

It was at first alleged that Mulenga stole five Peugeot 504s and a Mercedes Benz truck all valued at K96,000, but prosecutor, Assistant Superintendent Nickson Banda, withdrew the charges of theft against the four.

The trial was adjourned to January 6.

In our story yesterday we said that Zambia Army officer, Major Ronald Christopher Chansa was found guilty on three counts of theft and jailed for three years with hard labour and that the sentence were to run concurrently.

Chansa, 31, was in fact jailed for three years on each count and the sentences are to run consecutively. That means he will serve nine years.

We regret the inconvenience the mix-up might have caused to parties involved.

CSO: 4420

MAJOR CHANSA JAILED FOR THREE YEARS

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 18 Dec 80 p 1

[Text]

A ZAMBIA army officer, Major Ronald Christopher Chansa, was yesterday found guilty on three counts of theft and jailed for three years with hard labour to run concurrently, by Lusaka senior resident magistrate, Mr Noah Kabamba.

Chansa, 31, of Arrachan Barracks was found guilty of stealing firearms and ammunition worth K1,480 belonging to ZAPU-ZIPRA forces last year.

Dressed in a grey suit, green shirt and spectacles, Chansa looked calm as he was led away by police to the cells while his wife looked on.

In his judgment, Mr Kabamba described Chansa's conduct as that of a dangerous criminal and his conviction was to deter army officers from committing similar offences.

Chansa pleaded not guilty to the three counts of theft by public servant.

The court heard that on August 17 last year, being employed as an officer in the then Zambia National Defence Forces (ZNDF), Chansa stole two rifles, a bayonet and 800 rounds of ammunition worth K870 from the Government.

The prosecution further testified that on August 22 the same year, Chansa stole another 800 rounds of ammunition and a rifle worth K360. The third count was that on September 30, he stole a sniper rifle worth K360 from his employers.

During a lengthy trial, a soldier, Obby Mwanji, said he was a storeman keeping weapons and ammunition for ZAPU freedom fighters when on August 17, Chansa asked for weapons pretending to have been sent by the army commander.

Mr Mwanji led Chansa to the store where he took two new weapons, a bayonet and two boxes of ammunition. On August 22, Chansa went back to exchange one weapon since he claimed it had a bad sight and requested for another box of ammunition.

Mr Mwanji said he did not issue receipts nor register the items Chansa took because the latter always seemed in a hurry. He had no alternative but to give him what he had asked for because he was his superior.

Major Augustine Mutale of Arrachan Barracks who was looking after Ilamatata movement in the inquiry, said while conducting a tour of Lusaka South Camp he was informed by Mr Mwanji that Chansa had collected three weapons and ammunition from the camp.

Detective chief inspector Dennis Mayoma of Lusaka Central Police described how on December 23, he found a suitcase and a bag of ammunition under a bed at the house of a Mr Wilfred Mwesa of Chilenje South in Lusaka where son, Godfrey, said the items had been left by Chansa.

Constable David Phiri of Mumbwa police said he took a rifle belonging to ZIPRA forces after arresting Chansa for alleged poaching.

Lusaka lawyer, Mr Sam Amos Mumba told the court that he bought a gun from Chansa and later demanded money back after discovering that the weapon belonged to the ZNDF.

Mr Kabamba said there was sufficient evidence from the prosecution to convict Chansa on all three counts although there were a few discrepancies in the case.

Mitigating for Chansa, Colonel Alexander Kasenga Mackamunda, said he had known Chansa since 1966 and later worked with him in the army and his performance had been "excellent".

Chansa's counsel Mr Weston Musyamba, pleaded with Mr Kabamba to exercise leniency since his client was a first offender. He was married and some of his property said to have been stolen by him had been recovered.

Mr Kabamba said Chansa's conviction was a disgrace to the army and wondered what he was going to do with the firearms and ammunition he had stolen.

This was dangerous if the items were allowed to fall into wrong hands.

CSO: 4420

BRIEFS

SEDITION CHARGE DISMISSED--Two men charged with publishing seditious material calling on President Kaunda to resign have been acquitted by Ndola senior resident magistrate, Mr Claver Musumali. Mr Musumali said it was established the seditious papers were found with Chisala Mukonto, 38, of Washa farm on the Kabwe Road and Abel Mukuka Chileshe, 43, of Mwata Kazembe Crescent, Ndola. The circulars were sent to State House and to Chief Justice Annel Silungwe. The magistrate found the people mentioned in the preparation of the circulars, Mrs. Dainess Kunda, a typist at Zamox and Miss Lune Kolala of Burroughs Machines, had admitted in court they worked on the circulars. Mr. Musumali said the only issue at stake was the determination of whether the contents of the circulars were seditious. The magistrate described the meaning of sedition as: "A publication raising any word, sign or visible presentation expressive of a seditious intention." He said he understood seditious intentions to mean advocating the desire to overthrow the Government established by law or bring into hatred or contempt such a government. [Text] [Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 16 Dec 80 p 1]

ZNUT OFFICE TO SHUT DOWN--The Zambia National Union of Teachers is to close down its Mongu office because of shortage of funds, a report by acting general secretary, Mr Albert Chibale has said. According to Mr Chibale's report presented to a ZNUT executive meeting at Chongwe near Lusaka, the decision to close the office was aimed at cutting down on expenses. The meeting was called to discuss the report of the Government administrative committee of inquiry which recommended pay rises for public servants. The report urges union accountants to help putting the union on a sound financial footing. The report says: "Do not hesitate to point out any mistakes or misuse of union finances when you notice any of these malpractices." Mr Chibale said his union had reorganised its farm in Lusaka's Chamba valley to generate funds for its operations. [Text] [Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 17 Dec 80 p 1]

ARMY VETS PROTEST--Members of the Commonwealth of Ex-Servicemen League of Zambia in Ndola have threatened to march to Lusaka and see President Kaunda to protest against the Ministry of Labour and Social Services' decision to restrict the age limit for Zambia After Care War Fund recipients to 70 and above. Administrative secretary of the league, former sergeant-major Yardley Mwanza, charged in Ndola yesterday that his members were "very annoyed with the ministry." "We have received a circular from the secretary of the board of trustees informing us that applicants to the fund who are below 70 will not get money from the fund until they reach that age," he said. Members were puzzled at this decision because all

along 60 had been the age limit for applicants. Mr Mwanza said if the ministry did not reverse the decision, his members would ask Member of the Central Committee for Copperbelt Province Mr Alex Shapi, to allow them to go to Lusaka. "We want the President to see for himself in what condition old soldiers are in and whether they can still live for the next ten years. We want this money before we die," Mr Mwanza said. The decision was made in September and communicated to members of the league by the acting secretary of the fund, Mr B. Chileshe. He says in the circular members below the age of 70 would have their applications for funds rejected and that the board would only consider applications from 70-year-old and above or those who were incapacitated. [Text] [Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 18 Dec 80 p 2]

GROWING RICE ENCOURAGED--People in Mulema village in Chief Chitimukulu's area in Kasama have been urged to make full use of facilities provided by the Party and its Government to grow sufficient rice to meet local demand and for export. Speaking at a meeting held at the village yesterday during the continued tour of his Lukashya constituency, Minister of State for Mines, Mr Fabiano Kalimaposo, said the area and other surrounding villages in the Chambeshi flats have potential for rice production for both local and foreign markets. Villagers in the Chambeshi flats produced 8,990 bags of rice last season. This accounted for about 90 percent of the production of rice in the Northern Province.--Zana [Text] [Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 18 Dec 80 p 2]

PORTUGUESE SCHOLARSHIPS--Zambia has accepted several scholarships from Portugal and is keen to increase areas of bilateral cooperation between the two countries. Foreign Affairs Minister Professor Lameck Goma said this in Lusaka yesterday. Prof Goma toasted Portugal's role in the Southern Africa liberation struggle. Speaking during a luncheon for outgoing Portuguese ambassador to Zambia, Mr Antonio Andrede, Prof Goma said the 1974 coup in Portugal had helped to speed up the independence of Mozambique, Angola and finally Zimbabwe. The events which had taken place in the aftermath of the coup had meant that Zimbabwean nationalists had been afforded a base in Mozambique from which they had launched a successful freedom war, he said. Reviewing relations between Zambia and Portugal, the minister told guests at the luncheon which was also attended by Minister of State for Home Affairs Chieftainess Nkomeshya, that existing cordial relations would increase international understanding since this would reduce confrontation between them at various forums. Mr Andrede said Portugal would continue to support the nationalist cause in South Africa and Namibia. "Portugal wants more countries to be free in this area. We have an important duty to accomplish in this sub-continent," Mr Andrede said. [Text] [Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 19 Dec 80 p 5]

RICE MILL OUTPUT LOW--The rice processing mill in Lumpula is operating under capacity because of low rice production and poor handling in the province. Senior projects officer for Zambia Horticultural Products (Zamhort) Mr John Muzumara said yesterday that the mill was capable of handling 15,000 bags of 80 kg paddy rice. He said at present the mill is only handling 1,000 kg which is far below the required volume for operation. Mr Muzumara explained that the 1,000 kg of rice is bought from the Northern Province Cooperative Union in Kasama to keep the plant running. He said for the past three years Lumpula Province statistics showed reduction of rice production. There was no improvement. Mr Muzumara said initially

it was thought that by building the rice mill in Luapula, rice production would have improved tremendously but this was not so. Mr Muzumara said Zamhort faces a problem with the price control system.--Zana [Text] [Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 18 Dec 80 p 4]

NAKAMBALA 'RIOTERS' ACQUITTED--There was jubilation and dancing at Mazabuka magistrates court on Wednesday when 11 Nakambala Sugar Estate employees were acquitted of rioting. Relatives and friends carried the freed men shoulder-high while others shed tears of joy when magistrate Mr Rodrick Sang'andu, passed judgment. The magistrate said he could not convict them because of the conflicting evidence. Mr Sang'andu said the conflicting evidence had been compounded by mistaken identities and misconception of what constituted a riot by the prosecution. The men, who pleaded not guilty to rioting during the controversial K156 annual salary increase early this year, were Alfred Mubanga, Tandywell Mutonga, Lambi Chiliba and Warren Chimata. Others were George Mutelo, Raphael Mudenda, Lameck Kambela, Pius Hanyati, Mweemba Michelo, Henry Wachimanta and Edwin Simasiku.--Zana [Text] [Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 19 Dec 80 p 5]

SIAVONGA EXPECTS BOOM--With peace finally returning to the Zambia-Zimbabwe border, Siavonga, on the shores of Lake Kariba, is destined for a boom time and become a leading holiday resort. Siavonga authorities have urged the Government to extend the township's boundaries following a deluge of applications from businessmen scrambling to set up industries there, mainly holiday resorts. Outgoing district secretary Mr Petros Mbewe said there was a scramble for land after a ceasefire between Zambia and former rebel Rhodesian troops. And businessmen who have gone into the kapenta fishing in Siavonga have complained that lack of nets has hampered their business. Mr Norry McDougall, a partner in Kariba Enterprise Limited, said although there was potential that fishermen could catch 4,000 tonnes a year from Lake Kariba, they faced the nets problem because the manufacturers did not have enough foreign exchange allocations this year to bring in the necessary materials. [Text] [Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 21 Dec 80 p 1]

KAUNDA MEETS BANK CHIEFS--President Kaunda yesterday met Bank of Zambia governor Mr Luke Mwananshiku and heads of commercial banks in the country to discuss the state of the country's economy, State House spokesman said last night. The talks lasted one-and-a-half hours and the President briefed the bank leaders on the state of the country's economy and the measures the Party and its Government were taking to reactivate the economy. The spokesman did not give further details, but added that bank leaders assured Dr Kaunda of their continued support. The spokesman said Dr Kaunda had lunch with the bank leaders, who included Bank of Credit and Commerce International chairman Mr Vernon Mwaanga, Bank of Zambia general manager Mr Michael Mwape, governor, Mr Mwananshiku, Zambia National Commercial Bank, managing director, Mr John Mwape and officials from Citibank, Grindlays, Development Bank of Zambia, Barclays and Standard banks. [Text] [Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 22 Dec 80 p 1]

SWEDISH SURVEY OF COOPS--Two Swedish consultants recruited by the Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA) to probe the future role of the Zambia Cooperative Federation (ZCF) have prepared their preliminary report on their survey, a spokesman said in Lusaka. The two, Dr Sven Holmstrom, an agricultural economist and Mr Soren Anderson, a master in business administration, were

recruited from Swedish Farmers' Service, a subsidiary of the cooperative federation of Swedish farmers and are expected to submit a final report next year. The spokesman said the survey had been carried out because of the apparent need for ZCF to build up resources in order to become the service organisation for its affiliated cooperative unions and societies. During their survey the two consultants visited Southern Province Cooperative Union (SPCMU) and held discussions with its members.--Zana [Text] [Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 20 Dec 80 p 2]

CHINESE PRAISED--Zambia is grateful to China for undertaking projects which the nation's critics considered as impossible, Minister of State for Agriculture, Mr Justin Mukando, said in Lusaka. He was speaking at a reception held in honour of Chinese vice-minister for state farms and land reclamation, Mr Chao Fan. He said China had undertaken projects which some countries and critics said could not be done. These projects included the Tanzania-Zambia Railways, Lusaka-Mongu road, radio relay stations at all provincial stations and the Kafusha rice scheme. It was against this background that Zambia regarded China as an all-weather friend, Mr Mukando said. "It is in this spirit that Zambia has once again called upon China to assist in enhancing the food production programme," he said. In reply, Mr Chao said Zambia had given a lot of support to China in her fighting against all forces of evil adding that his country should also strive to help Zambia develop her agricultural industry. He said members of his delegation were impressed by the arable land Zambia had and were willing to help develop it. Mr Chao and his delegation arrived in the country two weeks ago and has visited suitable areas where State farms will be set up.--Zana [Text] [Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 20 Dec 80 p 2] President Kaunda has hailed the Chinese government for the help it has rendered towards the development of the country. Dr Kaunda was speaking when a ten-man Chinese agricultural delegation called on him at State House last night. [Text] [Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 20 Dec 80 p 5]

SOVIET AID PLEDGED--The Soviet Union has pledged to continue giving technical assistance to Zambia in all fields. Chief of the department of foreign relations in the Soviet ministry of education, Mr Nikolay Mishurov said in Kitwe at the weekend that his country was prepared to help Zambia in any field as long as requests were made in the proper channels. Speaking when he was welcomed to Kitwe by mayor Mr Sunday Chiluba, Mr Mishurov said his ministry was happy with the way teachers from his country were being treated in Zambia. "We shall remain in Zambia and continue to help in all fields as long as we are still needed. He said the Soviets were aware of Zambia's requirements. "We are still willing and we shall continue helping Zambia in any fields but such help can only come through contacts between the two countries in the established channels," he said. He said the Soviet Union was willing to assist school leavers get basic skills "which will eventually land them in the beginnings of their working life." He said he was aware cities like Kitwe were growing fast and as a result there was need for added services. Mr Chiluba said President Kaunda held the Soviet Union in high esteem because of the help that country had rendered to Zambia. "Our political systems are similar," the mayor said. [Text] [Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 22 Dec 80 p 5]

STATE TO SAVE COLLEGE--The Government is to take over Kalulushi Farm College to save it from total collapse, director Mr Feston Kamaloni said yesterday. "The Government is in the process of finalising details of the takeover of the farm with various bodies involved in its operations," he said. He declined to elaborate but said the Government was expected to take over the college next month. Mr Kamaloni, who was attending an emergency board of governors meeting yesterday, admitted that the college was facing a serious financial crisis. He said the K60,000 annual grant from the Government was inadequate. The college's plight came to light on Tuesday when Chairman of the Rural Development Sub-Committee of the Central Committee Mr Kapasa Makasa, toured the premises. Mr Makasa said after the tour the situation was sad and that 300 pigs were being fed on layers' marsh meant for chickens while students and staff lived in dilapidated buildings. College sources said the institution had failed to admit new students this year because of lack of funds. Mr Makasa directed provincial agricultural officer Mr David Kajimo, to help the college obtain stockfeed from the National Milling Company to save the animals. [Excerpt] [Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 20 Dec 80 p 1]

MAIZE NEEDED--Zambia's consumption of maize now stands at 9 million bags per year, chairman of the Rural Development Sub-Committee of the Central Committee, Mr Kapasa Makasa, has said in a special working and policy paper. The paper, which is the basis of discussions Mr Makasa held with Copperbelt Commercial Farmers, Party and its Government leaders and agricultural officers in the Copperbelt Province, contains a detailed analysis of both the Lima and Operation Food Production Programmes to which the Party and its Government are committed. He will discuss the same paper in Luapula and other provinces he is visiting. Mr Makasa says in the paper that Zambia's estimated food consumption and requirements as at October 31, this year showed that the country is now consuming 750,000 bags of maize monthly putting the figure of maize consumption at 9 million bags a year. He said stocks of maize as at the same period, this year, were put at 3.8 million bags, and maize required for importation is now in the region of 2,822,333 bags and this works out at a cost of 38 million south African rand, which is the equivalent of K45 million in foreign exchange. He explains in the paper that approximately 55 percent of the maize production had come from small-scale producers in the rural sector. [Text] [Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 18 Dec 80 p 1]

TWO STATE FARMS--Two State farms will be established at Kambilombilo and Munkumpa in Ndola Rural, provincial permanent secretary Mr Jordan Munkanta has announced. Mr Munkanta said the two farms will cover a total hectarage of 90,000 and that the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Development was carrying out a survey on the soils aimed at establishing suitable crops to be grown. Mr Munkanta, who was speaking at this year's provincial chiefs council meeting, said with the wheat project at Mpongwe and the establishment of two farms, agricultural production in Ndola would be boosted. The permanent secretary explained that his province had registered its Marketing Cooperative Union which comprises 22 primary societies ready to take over the marketing functions of Namboard by next April.--Zana [Text] [Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 19 Dec 80 p 1]

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